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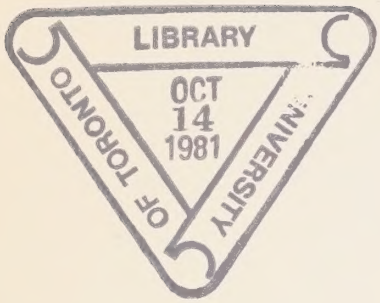
Canadian
Radio-Television
Commission

Conseil de la
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Canadian Radio-Television Commission

Annual Report 1974-75

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Canadian Radio-Television Commission
Conseil de la Radio-Télévision Canadienne

Chairman
Président

The Honourable Gérard Pelletier
Minister of Communications
300 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the provision of Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act, the Canadian Radio-Television Commission hereby submits its annual report for the year ending 31 March 1975.

Yours faithfully,



Pierre Juneau

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Ottawa, Ontario
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Members of the Commission

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Mr. Harry J. Boyle, Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Pat Pearce
Mr. Harold Dornan
Mr. Réal Thérrien
Mr. Harry Bower
Mr. Armand Cormier
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Mr. Donald McDougall
Mr. John Shanski
Dr. Gordon Thomas

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I Policies and major directions

A. FM radio in Canada

The Commission issued an extensive policy paper on FM radio, on 20 January 1975, called "FM radio in Canada—a policy to ensure a varied and comprehensive radio service."

The policy (its sub-title reflects the Broadcasting Act's provision that "programming provided by the Canadian broadcasting system should be varied and comprehensive") and its proposed amendments to the FM Regulations are the Commission's definitive statement on FM in the private sector. Two public hearings (June 1969 and October 1973), many briefs and letters to the Commission, and various individual CRTC decisions and public announcements preceded the present document. On 11 March 1975, a public hearing was held in Ottawa to discuss the proposed regulations and the promise of performance section of the new FM licence application form issued with the policy.

OBJECTIVES AND REQUIREMENTS

Four distinct radio services can be foreseen for Canada: public AM, public FM, private AM, and private FM. The CRTC's objectives for these services are "the maintenance and development of two distinct CBC radio services in accordance with CBC radio policy, the maintenance and development of a lively private AM radio sector, and the addition of a new style of private radio on FM" (p. 4). Within these broad objectives, the FM policy's main argument is that FM radio must become recognizably different from private AM radio as it now exists, and offer high-quality programming of wider range in "information, enlightenment and entertainment" (Broadcasting Act, I(3)(g)(i)).

To assure that FM radio will achieve distinctiveness, excellence, and diversity as a radio service, a number of measures are proposed by the Commission. In the policy, these are summarized as follows (pp. 7-8):

1. to replace the requirement that FM stations devote 20% of their programming to material in the "Arts, Letters and Sciences" category with the requirement that a percentage of programming be in a "foreground" or audience-involving format;

2. to replace the present program content categories with a comprehensive new set of program content categories applicable to both AM and FM radio and to use such categories to determine how and to what extent program content commitments set out in promises of performance made by applicants will make a distinctive contribution to the balance, diversity and comprehensiveness of the programming service available in the community to be served. This will be of particular importance in areas such as Montreal, for instance, where, due to historical circumstances, a lack of balance has developed;

3. to refuse to permit FM licensees who hold an AM licence in the same community the continued use of two public frequencies unless substantial efforts are made to offer an FM service that is distinctively different from usual AM programming and that adds to the other radio services available in the community;

4. to create separate classes of licence for holders of an FM licence who hold an AM licence in the same community ("joint FM licences") and holders of an FM licence who do not hold an AM licence in the same community ("independent FM licences") and to impose upon holders of joint FM licences requirements respecting "foreground format" programming and commercial messages which exceed those for holders of independent FM licences;

5. to prohibit simulcasting between AM and FM stations except in special circumstances as permitted by condition of licence;

6. to require joint FM licensees to broadcast on a daily basis a statement outlining their relationship to the associated local AM station;

7. to encourage the syndication of FM material in a "foreground format";

8. to prohibit the entering into or renewal of contracts between FM stations and outside firms or consultants respecting the provision of certain prerecorded matter;

9. to prohibit FM stations from interrupting the first ten minutes of any newscast by commercial messages or public service announcements; and

10. to set maximum limits for the broadcasting of commercial messages during any clock hour, and during three six-hour periods during the broadcast day, with a lower limit set for joint FM licences than for independent FM licences.

In Part III [of the FM policy] the Commission has set forth a number of measures relating to the requirement that FM licensees establish individual roles which distinguish themselves from each other. Here the Commission proposes to institute a revised procedure relating to the granting of new or renewed FM licences. In particular, the Commission proposes:

1. to issue and require all applicants for new or renewed FM licences to complete a new FM Application Form, containing a Part II entitled Promise of Performance, which sets out commitments relating to their proposed broadcast service in ten specific areas such as news and information, involvement of the community, use of music, advertising, Canadian content, the use of automation, and the format and duration of programming;

2. to attach the Promise of Performance to each licence issued by it and to require licensees by condi-

tions annexed to their licences to "make all reasonable efforts in good faith to substantially fulfil" each commitment in the Promise of Performance, and to obtain the prior approval of the Commission before broadcasting for a period longer than four weeks any programming which constitutes a substantial variation from any of the commitments in the Promise of Performance;

3. to require licensees to broadcast at least once a week in a prime listening period an announcement respecting the availability of the licence and the Promise of Performance and conditions attached to it for inspection by the public; and

4. to require FM stations, as is presently the case with AM stations, to keep a tape of all matter broadcast by the station for a period of at least four weeks.

A DISTINCT SERVICE

Since the advent of television, radio in Canada developed away from "foreground" programming which requires "active attention on the part of the audience" (p. 10). It was assumed by programmers that radio was being used more and more by listeners simply as "background" to whatever they were doing. This assumption, in turn, led to a certain homogenization of radio programming—"records, chatter and capsule news"—which the CRTC does not believe meets the needs of the very diverse Canada audience. The CRTC's concept of distinct "foreground" programming which would give FM listeners "at various, regular, properly promoted times, programs with a sense of form and purpose" (p. 12) is based on a much closer audience involvement.

FM radio's evolution in Canada has several points favoring it as the medium for diversity and excellence, not the least of which is its superior sound transmission characteristics. But an increase in FM stations without increased Canada production is a danger to be avoided; "expansion of FM in Canada must be accompanied by the expansion of imaginative and creative resources and capacities in Canada" (p. 11).

In the context of the FM policy, four types of format are distinguished and briefly described (p. 13):

Gramophone format. This format consists of the presentation of musical compositions without any discussion by an announcer of the nature or quality of the music. In other words, music is presented with nothing more than label information, for example, the name of the composition and the name of the writer or performer.

Rolling format. This format is the same as gramophone format except that it is also characterized by the presentation of so-called surveillance material, such as time and weather announcements, made at frequent intervals.

Foreground format. This format is characterized by the presentation of one particular theme, subject or personality for at least fifteen minutes without interruption by unrelated matter except station or program announcements or advertising material. It is also defined to exclude any programming in a gramophone format or in a rolling format.

Mosaic format. This means any other kind of format of presentation of program material.

The policy goes on to describe variations on "foreground" programming: "theme" programs, local event coverage, staged presentations of cultural or entertainment events, "magazine" programs, and "structured" programs which examine complex material coherently and in depth.

Because FM stations are most often owned by AM licensees in the same community, the CRTC proposes two additional measures to assure that the FM service is a distinct and valuable addition to programming. These are the prohibition of simulcasting and the creation of separate classes of licence for independent and jointly-owned FM stations, and separate call letters for jointly-owned AM and FM stations.

To achieve the kind of programming proposed in the FM document requires a substantial amount of innovation, preparation, research, time, and resources. The CRTC suggests that "stations may find it is in their interest to enter into program exchanges or syndication agreements," and hopes that Canadian professionals will create "specialized radio programs" suitable for country-wide distribution (p. 17). The proposed FM regulations outline the kind of material that can be so exchanged and distributed, and provide that such arrangements do not imitate certain AM formats.

FM news and public affairs programming also must become distinct from the AM-type capsule comments. The CRTC proposes prohibition of simulcast news programs by joint FM licensees. Another proposal is that newscasts not be interrupted by commercial messages during the first ten minutes. Further, it proposes to limit the total commercial time on FM radio.

Finally, the Commission has considered some aspects of the technical quality of FM reception. New and renewed licences for FM stations are expected to provide for stereophonic broadcast (although this is not a regulation). Because quadrophonic broadcasting is in development, the CRTC does not propose to encourage such broadcasting, although it will wish to remain informed on progress in this area.

PROMISE OF PERFORMANCE

To achieve the creative, responsible kind of FM programming outlined in the FM policy, the CRTC will rely on the licensing process, and on the individual broadcaster's promise of performance formally made to the Commission. Because of the need for diversity within FM radio, the Commission will not enact regulations "of general application with regard to the principle of differentiation among individual FM licensees" (p. 20). The Commission hopes that a variety of imaginative programming proposals, to suit different markets and regions in Canada, will be encouraged.

The new FM application form (issued at the same time as the FM policy) was discussed with the proposed

regulations at the March 1975 public hearing. Part II of the form is the promise of performance, in which applicants will "make detailed commitments regarding the nature of the broadcasting service they propose to offer to the community" (p. 21). Adherence to the promise of performance will be required as a condition of the licence. Further, each station's promise of performance must be accessible to the station's staff and the public. The Commission also proposes a regulation requiring that each week the station announce, in prime time, the availability of the promise of performance.

OTHER ISSUES IN FM RADIO

The CBC's mandate is, among others, to extend its service "to all parts of Canada, as public funds become available" and to "be in English and French, serving the special needs of geographic regions" (Broadcasting Act, I(3)(g)(ii), (iii)). But many parts of Canada still do not receive the national broadcasting service, AM or FM. The CRTC suggests two possible ways of providing balanced CBC programming to Canadians (p. 33):

1. Where CBC AM service is available only through a private AM affiliate, additional CBC AM network programming could be provided on a private FM station, particularly one commonly owned with an AM station.

2. Where there is a CBC owned and operated AM station providing full CBC service, but there are no immediate plans for a CBC FM station, private FM stations could carry a proportion of CBC FM network programming.

Balanced radio service in Canada's metropolitan centers, such as Montreal, Toronto, and Vancouver, is another CRTC priority. The availability of many FM signals in one area appears to reduce, not increase, diversity, yet in another area, fewer signals result in "an inadequate diversity of choice" (p. 33). As an example of the need for action, the Commission cited Montreal, where the francophone community outnumbers the anglophone one yet has relatively few French FM signals available.

Community and non-commercial FM stations have been licensed by the Commission on an experimental basis.* They are examples of attempts to ensure active community participation in the broadcasting process. They "provide examples of innovation in the areas of program formats and audience feedback" (p. 33). Applications for such experimental stations will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, but they are nonetheless expected to adhere to the minimum programming requirements of the FM policy.

The Commission expects to receive applications for FM licences which will provide first local service. A special class of FM licence is proposed for these cases, a "first local FM licence" (p. 34). For these licensees, programming and commercial requirements will be established according to each applicant's particular circumstances.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FM POLICY

The Commission, after considering the submissions to it and after publishing the amended regulations and new FM application form, intends to implement the policy in two phases.

Phase One—a three-year period from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1978—will call for applications for new or renewal licences. Hearings on these applications will allow the CRTC to consider the proposed FM services by region, and in relation to the distinctive service each applicant proposes to offer to the market it desires to serve (p. 36). All licences granted during Phase One will expire on 31 March 1978, allowing the Commission to follow and evaluate performance before any renewals in Phase Two.

In Phase Two—a two-year period from 1 April 1978 to 31 March 1980—the Commission will again call for applications for new and renewal licences. This phase is expected to be "the final adjustment stage and the Commission does not foresee any circumstances in which it would renew the licence of any station beyond 31 March 1980 where the FM policy and regulations have not been fully implemented by that date" (p. 37). The Commission will thereafter resume the usual licence renewal terms, according to its regional hearings schedule.

B. Cable television: policy proposals

The Commission published regulations and position papers on 17 February 1975, dealing with cable television service in Canada. The areas of concern were proposed regulations on cable television and position papers on the community channel, carriage of radio service on cable, converter service, the supplementary programming channel, and pay television. The proposed regulations respecting broadcasting receiving undertakings were the subject of a public hearing in Ottawa on 8 April 1975; the position papers were to be discussed at a public hearing in Ottawa on 10 June 1975.

CABLE TELEVISION IN CANADA

The CRTC has long recognized the necessity to integrate cable television into the Canadian broadcasting system. To this end, the Commission has held two public hearings, considered many briefs and interventions, and issued five policy papers on the subject. The most substantial was issued 16 July 1971. In that paper, the CRTC declared that cable television must contribute to the objectives of the "single system" serving Canadians "to safeguard, enrich and strengthen the cultural, political, social and economic fabric of Canada" (Broadcasting Act, I(3)(b)).

The Commission deliberately chose to allow cable television to develop within the framework of a series of policies that have permitted "flexibility in dealing with this new and rapidly developing industry"* and felt that "a rigid regulatory framework prematurely imposed on cable television could have distorted and stunted its growth and its potential" ("Policy announcement on cable television," p. 4). However, the Commission feels that "it is now possible and desirable in the public

*See below, "Programming: 'Community' broadcasting."

*See Table 9, below, for data on cable television systems.

interest to replace many of its policies with precise regulations which will enable cable television to continue to develop within a more clearly defined framework" (p. 4).

The position papers (mentioned above) and proposed cable regulations, taken together, are intended to be "the foundation on which . . . cable television in Canada can successfully continue to be built into a creative element of the Canadian broadcasting system" (p. 13).

THE COMMUNITY CHANNEL

The CRTC required in July 1971 that cable licensees distribute a locally-programmed or "community" channel on their systems, as part of their basic service. The Commission said that "the community channel offers an important public service and that it should be maintained and strengthened" ("Cable television—the community channel," p. 2). The proposed regulations call for the community channel to be carried as a priority on the licensee's basic service.

Under the proposed regulations, a licensee may carry on its community channel "only programming produced by the licensee alone, by members of the community served by the licensee with the assistance of the licensee or by members of the community without such assistance" (p. 2), and no advertising, feature movies, or off-air signals or reruns are allowed on this channel.

The "community" which the community channel serves is not always neatly defined. In urban areas, for example, licensed areas do not always follow community lines, whether political or social. The cable television licensee, for the purposes of programming his community channel, is expected to identify and seek out "communities of interest" within his licensed area, and to make his facilities available and accessible to the groups and people in these communities. He and his staff should be involved in and sensitive to the community, and he should encourage the active participation of the community's citizens in the programming process. Staff and facilities should be provided to the community, at easily accessible locations. Advisory groups to help in programming and to give advice should be set up to assist the community operate the channel (pp. 8-12).

The Commission believes that "stable financial support" is necessary for the successful development of the community channel (p. 6). To help meet the objectives of the community channel policy, the Commission has proposed that licensees "expend a minimum of 10% of their gross annual subscriber revenue for the annual operation of their community channel . . . the major portion to be spent on the program production process" (p. 6).

The policy paper and other factors will serve as guidelines in evaluation of licensee's efforts and progress in community programming, during the course of the public hearing to be held starting 10 June 1975. The policy and the proposed regulations "establish objectives which are fundamental in order to ensure that community programming grows and develops and achieves public acceptance" (p. 16).

CARRIAGE OF RADIO SERVICES

The proposed cable regulations require certain radio signals to be distributed as a priority, after which optional signals may be distributed. The proposed regulations give priority to local FM stations, and secondly to regional AM and FM stations in both official languages, owned and operated by the CBC. The third priority is any station broadcasting in the second official language where no local station broadcasting in that language is available. The proposed regulations allow for the coverage of certain optional stations after these priorities have been met.

These proposed regulations apply only to cable television stations that are able to distribute more than three priority radio signals.

CONVERTER SERVICE

Cable licensees distribute their authorized "basic" service to subscribers' standard twelve-channel television set. A "converter" attached to or built into a television receiver allows additional channels to be distributed. Since 1972, when the Commission first approved converter service, applications to provide converter service have increased substantially.* While the Commission has been flexible in approving such service and the concomitant increases in fees charged to subscribers, the policy announcement outlines "the approach the Commission intends to adopt for the future and sets out the services which the Commission will consider for distribution on the converter service when the requirements for priority carriage in the proposed regulations are met" ("Policy announcement on cable television," p. 8).

Of several possibilities for licensing converter service, the so-called combined-tier approach seems to be the most workable. ("Combined-tier" means that a single fee is charged subscribers for reception of all channels provided by the cable company on both the basic and converter service. The subscriber receives the basic service as a matter of course, but to receive the converter service, a converter device must be installed; the device is bought or leased either from the cable company or elsewhere.) In order to standardize service and rate structures, the Commission proposes guidelines for converter service.

The combined-tier approach was adopted by the Commission in the belief that "the channels of television service distributed by licensees on their cable television systems should be considered a single service, whatever device is required to receive it in the subscriber's home" ("Cable television—converter service," p. 3). The Commission generally will require that the fee charged for basic and converter service be the same for all licensees in the same geographic region.

The proposed regulations require that the converter service carry first "any priority television service it cannot carry on its basic service. Where this has been done, the licensee may be authorized by the Commission to distribute other services on its converter ser-

*See CRTC public announcement, "Applications by cable television licensees for changes in fees charged to subscribers," 18 September 1974, and Decisions 75-43 to 75-53, for example.

vice. . . . In addition, the Commission is prepared to give consideration to applications to distribute the signals of optional stations on the converter service, that is, stations not required to be carried by regulation," according to an order of priority (p. 5). No optional stations may be carried if they interfere with local television service; also, not more than three commercial stations not licensed to Canada may be distributed. For distribution of non-off-air services, the Commission will consider such applications on a case-by-case basis, but "will insist that . . . Canadian services predominate" (p. 6).

SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMMING CHANNEL

The position paper on the supplementary programming channel suggested that the Commission will consider applications for "a new channel to be known as the supplementary programming channel" on the converter service (p. 4). Although the Commission will encourage proposals for new and creative programming for this channel, it also envisages the use of such programs as reruns of Canadian off-air programs, films from the National Film Board and other government sources and from non-profit agencies, feature movies in languages other than English or French, and experimental films and videotapes. No advertising will be permitted on this channel unless in "reruns of Canadian-produced off-air broadcast programs including the commercial messages broadcast with such programs" (p. 6) and in "sponsored programs . . . in which credits appear only at the beginning and end of the program and name only the sponsoring organization and the creative personnel" (p. 7). No audio programming will be permitted unless "an integral part of a video program" (p. 7).

PAY TELEVISION SERVICE

Pay television—the payment of a fee to receive television signals, either over the air or via cable—did not attract an audience when it was first developed in the fifties. Recently there appeared to be a new interest in the pay television concept, for a number of reasons. In 1972, the Commission invited the public to make proposals on pay television as part of the Canadian broadcasting system. A position paper was issued with the cable television policy of 17 February 1975.

The Commission indicated three main areas of concern: fragmentation, the Canadian program production industry, and "siphoning." By fragmentation the Commission means the "fragmentation of the audiences on which Canadian television stations depend" ("Position paper: pay television service," p. 4).

The CRTC's primary concern is that "the development of technology, and of the programming choices technology is able to provide, not be permitted to overwhelm the off-air broadcasting system" in Canada (p. 4). Pay television's effect on the Canadian broadcasting and production industry must be a positive one; "it must be used as a vehicle to further the production and exhibition of Canadian material" (p. 5).

Programming such as sports "which the public normally sees 'free' on off-air television" and which would then be " 'siphoned' away to a service which is only available to those who are able and willing to pay a fee" for pay television is, for the Commission, an unacceptable "deprivation of service to the public at large" (p. 6). The position paper suggests several restrictions to avoid the siphoning effect, and also intends "to prohibit any commercial messages on pay television service" (p. 13).

To deliver pay television service to the home, a "scrambled" signal is sent either over the air or via cable, and unscrambled by means of a decoder attached to the subscriber's television receiver. The Commission has indicated a preference (p. 7) for cable television delivery but does not preclude the possibilities of over the air delivery. Cable television licensees, television broadcasters, or pay television network operators conceivably could provide pay television service. Given the Commission's responsibility to fulfil its mandate under the Broadcasting Act, it would seem that licensing pay television network operators would best "support and strengthen those elements of the Canadian broadcasting system which are now and traditionally have been involved in program production" (p. 8). The Commission feels that such a network would help "develop increased opportunities for the production and distribution of Canadian programs" and it would be encouraged to develop "new types of programming appropriate to the needs and limitations of pay television service" (p. 9). In the discussion of pay television's economics, the Commission suggested that not less than 15% of gross revenues be devoted to Canadian production.* The position paper also discusses the possible ways of licensing pay television operators.

The Commission's discussion of pay television concludes with a question about this new, untried medium: "Can a service be developed, devoid of commercial content and without interruption of program material, which will be of sufficient interest to the public to be marketable and financially sound and at the same time provide a new impetus to the growth of the Canadian program production industries?" (p. 14).

CABLE TELEVISION'S FUTURE

The Commission considers that the policy documents, summarized above, are a "foundation on which . . . cable television in Canada can successfully be built into a creative element of the Canadian broadcasting system" ("Policy announcement on cable television," p. 13). The rapid growth of cable television in Canada† and the sophisticated technology it has evolved make it "a technologically and financially mature member of the Canadian broadcasting system" and as such, it must "assume an increasing responsibility to contribute to the strength of the total broadcasting system" (p. 10). Its need for quality Canadian programming to distribute, and its own contribution to programming community and supplementary channels, make cable "a significant and growing part of the system and all indications are that it will continue to be so in the future" (p. 11).

*In dollar terms, if pay television were provided to 15% of present cable subscribers, at $6 per month, 15% of this amount would be $3,340,000 for one year; if 25% of cable subscribers bought the service, 15% of their fees would be $5,400,000 yearly (p. 11).

† There are over 400 licensed cable television systems in Canada; 38% of Canadian households at the end of 1974 subscribed to cable, and in 1975, about 80% of Canadian households would be able to subscribe ("Policy announcement on cable television," p. 9).

C. Programming

1. LOCAL PROGRAMMING AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Broadcasters' responsibility to provide their audiences with local programming, and to make their facilities accessible for local input, was stressed by the Commission in many decisions granting or renewing licences. The Commission in the past has been concerned with applicants' identification with and service to their audience, a concern evident in its policy papers as well as in its decisions.

Applicants' commitment to local programming, and to concentrate on providing local service to a particular area, was noted in several applications and applicants were expected to live up to these commitments as a condition of licence (see Decisions 74-77, 74-81, 74-120, 74-152, 74-181, 74-407, 74-504, 75-41). Two applications for amendments to licences to permit technical changes were denied because the Commission felt the licensees did not "adequately serve the needs of their community" (Decision 75-36). In Decision 75-63, the Commission judged that the change of studio location requested by Radio Laval Inc., licensee of CKLM Montreal, would change "the orientation of its programming" from metropolitan Montreal to Ville de Laval. The Commission required the licensee "to make definite improvements" to its programming for metropolitan Montreal, "particularly in the areas of information, community programming, and public affairs." In a decision approving an application for a multilingual AM radio station at Winnipeg (Decision 74-404), the Commission expected the licensee to honor his commitment that "two-thirds of the board of directors will be full-time residents of Winnipeg." The Commission also approved the applicant's plan for ethnic programming for multilingual listeners. The decision pointed out that the bulk of such programming was to be provided after 6 pm, that the applicant had plans to distribute the programming more equitably over his broadcast day, and that confirmation of these plans was expected by the Commission three months from the decision date.

Information and public affairs programming reflecting the concerns of the licensee's audience was noted in several decisions (Decisions 74-151, 74-152, 74-189, 74-228, 74-275, 74-294, 74-313, 74-407, 74-408, 74-409, 74-425). Decision 74-151, approving Buffalo Broadcasting Co. Ltd.'s application to acquire CFMQ-FM Regina, said that the applicant was expected "to fulfil a particular need for programming in the area of public affairs," and be "an effective outlet for the expression of different perspectives on issues of interest and concern" to the licensee's audience.

Programming "significantly different" from other stations in licensees' areas was required in several decisions. In Decision 74-120, the Commission required that the programming of Southern Alberta Broadcasting Ltd.'s new station, to be established at Taber, Alberta, be "significantly different in musical and verbal content, as well as scheduling, from that originating at CHEC Lethbridge," also licensed to Southern Alberta Broadcasting and whose daytime contours will overlap those of the new station. The new station also must produce programming "of specific interest to the Taber area," and "increase the hours of local origination from the Taber station as soon as this becomes economically feasible."

In Decision 74-425, the Commission required the licensee of CKCV Quebec "to improve the programming" of the station, "to increase the staff, and to broadcast programs that take into account local requirements." Also, the licensee was required "to provide programming distinct from that of other radio stations in Quebec City." An application for an English-language AM radio station at Calgary was denied to Foothills Broadcasting Ltd. because the programming plans did not "offer a sufficient diversity from what is already available in the Calgary area" (Decision 74-433). The licensee was enjoined to "concentrate on developing quality service" to the areas for which it is already licensed.

In Decision 74-210, the Commission noted Quinte Broadcasting Co. Ltd.'s intention "to make studio space available to the community for locally produced programs and to originate programming of special interest" to its area, Bancroft, Ontario. The Commission also pointed out in Decision 74-224, granting a licence to R. Bélanger for a French-language AM radio station at Drummondville, Quebec, the applicant's intention "to provide the listeners of the area with essentially local programming" and to "offer new opportunities for individuals and representatives of community organizations to express themselves on the air."

In Decision 74-311, the AM student carrier current licence for the University of Prince Edward Island Student Union was renewed. The licensee was required "to keep its programming under continuing review" to ensure that the objectives for student broadcasting undertakings—among which are "to reflect the interests and activities of the total university or college community in which they operate"—are met. In a public announcement, 19 July 1974, the Commission discussed an application for a student-operated FM radio station at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg. The application was for a class-C FM channel, which the Commission felt had a too-broad range for the purposes of the application. The Commission made the distinction "between a broadcast service that can be provided by a student organization to the public at large and a service which is primarily intended to reach and appeal to the students themselves." Since the Commission felt the application was for a service to reach the student community, the Commission requested that the application be amended to conform with the needs of its local audience.

In Decision 75-36, a request to amend its licence to increase power and change antenna and studio site was denied CHIC Radio Ltd., Brampton, Ontario, because the Commission felt "that the present programming of CHIC-FM does not adequately serve the needs of the Brampton community."

Channel SeventyNine (Toronto) applied to the CRTC to change its antenna site and to increase its power. The application was approved, Decision 74-258. In the decision, the CRTC noted that Channel SeventyNine had produced "a significant amount of programming directed at Toronto area viewers" and had "experimented with new program forms and . . . allowed access by the

community to its public affairs programs." Moving to the CN Tower would increase the efficiency of the station's UHF signal. The licensee promised "to maintain the present level of programs of special interest to Toronto residents and the outlet given to local advertisers." Because the Commission had been made aware of some complaints on the station's programming, Channel SeventyNine was reminded that its increased coverage would include many new viewers, and that its reponsibility was "to select topics and program forms . . . that will be of value and interest to the audience."

The Commission approved Calgary Television Ltd.'s application to disaffiliate from the CBC network (Decision 74-268), effective September 1975. At this time, CFAC-TV Calgary will originate all its programming from Calgary. The licensee is expected to "give increased opportunities for local coverage and the presentation of Canadian programs," and also "to continue providing the national service and local coverage to the Lethbridge area."

In Decisions 74-343, 74-349, and 74-350 on CanWest and northeastern New Brunswick (see "Extension of service: Manitoba" and "the Maritimes and Newfoundland") regional and local programming was discussed for these regions, and the licensees in question were expected to improve this service to their viewers.

2. "COMMUNITY" BROADCASTING

Four decisions this year licensed community broadcasting undertakings, three FM stations and one television station. The Commission's interest in community groups' active participation in the broadcasting process is to be seen in many decisions which concern local programming, representation, ownership, and other forms of community "input". Decision 74-116 issued a licence to Vancouver Co-Operative Radio, Vancouver, for an English-language FM station. G. Bouchard received licences for French-language FM stations at Chicoutimi and Chambord, Quebec; the company to be incorporated is called La Radio Coopérative du Saguenay-Lac St-Jean (Decision 74-155). A multilingual FM station was licensed in Montreal to Radio Centre-Ville St-Louis (Decision 74-388). Decision 74-434 discussed in detail an application for a licence to operate an educational community television station at Saint-Jérôme, Quebec; the applicant was Vidéographe Inc., and the Commission said it was prepared to issue a licence "as soon as the questions raised in this decision have been resolved."

In the three decisions issuing FM radio licences, the Commission noted the importance it places on "originality and quality of the programming plans, and the potential for community service." The Commission also "views as important such factors as identification with the area to be served, the representative character of the community support for an applicant, and the type of public participation that the applicant wants to implement with respect to policies, programming, and ownership of the stations."

In Decision 74-116, as in Decisions 74-155 and 74-388, the Commission said that it had been impressed by the applicant's "energy and enthusiasm," as well as by the applicant's having developed "the ability to produce programs of the type proposed in the application." The decision reminded the licensee of its obligations under the Broadcasting Act, as well as its responsibility for the material it broadcasts.

In Decision 74-116 on Vancouver Co-Operative Radio, the Commission said that although the station was committed to broadcast 75 hours per week, it could suspend activities for a month in the summer, or maintain a suitable minimum service. Also, the Commission accepted the licensee's commitment that mere record-playing would not dominate the station's broadcasting but that "live music and other forms of artistic expression would find a significant place in the proposed schedule." The station is non-commercial, but the Commission "will allow simple statements of sponsorship of an institutional nature, but such statements must not specifically mention a sponsor's products or services." Paid classified ads by individuals are also permitted, as are informational messages "on behalf of organizations engaged in community affairs and activities of a non-profit nature." Finally, the Commission expects the licensee to surrender its licence voluntarily if it is not supported by its community. The stipulations concerning advertising and surrender of licence are common to the three FM licensees discussed here.

In the decision on La Radio Coopérative FM du Saguenay-Lac St-Jean, the Commission noted the applicant's plans concerning the role of regional councils in program planning, which is "an important and essential part of the application," and said that such involvement would encourage "meaningful dialogue" between the community and the station. Concerning programming, the Commission said it was "important that the licensee be able to set up an independent news service, and to broadcast news bulletins to the extent that its financial means permit." The Commission encouraged the licensee to make live music and "other forms of artistic expression" a significant part of the programming. It was noted that the licensee had committed itself to programming "fundamentally different from that available on the other radio stations in the area."

The licence issued to Radio Centre-Ville St-Louis is the first FM licence "to serve a distinct local community within a large urban area," and was granted on an experimental basis. The Commission will study the effects of the decision because it is a precedent, and because the station's low-power drop-in frequencies "may not be the ultimate solution to cope with the diverse needs of such communities."

The station's programming in part will aim "to explain to new Canadians the workings of different levels of government, our electoral system, . . . in order to facilitate the adaptation of these new Canadians into the Canadian way of life in general and into the French-speaking community of Montreal in particular." The licensee proposed, according to the community's population, to program approximately 65% in French, 10% in English, and 25% in the other languages of the community. Also, "where, in programming directed to ethnic groups a language is used other than that of the ethnic group to which the programming is directed, the language shall be French in line with the applicant's declared intention." The Commission said it expected

broadcast music to follow the percent distribution of language, with "a high percentage of Canadian music." Live music "and other forms of artistic expression" were encouraged to be a significant part of the programming.

Decision 74-434 discussed Vidéographe's application for a television station whose programming would be "of an experimental nature and would complement the already-existing cable television service" (the decision did not issue a licence). Vidéographe's stated purpose in applying for a television licence is "to offer an alternative to conventional television" which Vidéographe believes "does not in general provide an opportunity for participation by the average citizen in either management or programming." Vidéographe as licensee would give the management and programming responsibilities of the station to the citizens of Saint-Jérôme, incorporated as Télévision communautaire de Saint-Jérôme, or TVC. TVC, the application said, "will remain an autonomous undertaking open to all. It will not be monopolized by any group in particular nor be the instrument of any ideological force. It will be an enterprise which will encourage the free exchange of ideas and knowledge that can be shared within a human community."

Vidéographe is 100% funded by the province of Quebec; TVC will solicit financial support from the population of Saint-Jérôme and from various institutions and enterprises. The Commission, in reviewing Vidéographe's aims and objectives in its application, expressed its interest in the application: it is "in keeping with the principles of community broadcasting enunciated by the Commission, and many others, over the course of the past few years." The Commission noted that Quebec's departments of education and communication are very much interested in the project, and "have seen in it a certain educational value." The Commission accordingly said it was prepared to grant a licence to Vidéographe, and to consider applications "for a limited number of similar experimental projects elsewhere in Canada."

Concerning the organization and structure of the station, the Commission required "that the written agreement between Vidéographe and TVC, setting out the terms and conditions of the relationship between them clearly and fully, be completed and submitted to the Commission for its approval." Vidéographe proposes to finance the greater part of TVC's operation, but TVC will employ the staff; the responsible licensee is in fact Vidéographe, but TVC will in effect be the administrator of the station. Vidéographe also proposes holding the licence for only two or three years, then applying to the Commission "to transfer the licence for the benefit of the community of Saint-Jérôme."

Of crucial importance to the Commission's decision on this application is the Direction to the Commission Order-in-Council PC 1972-1569, which "provides that the Commission may not issue a broadcasting licence to an agent of a province." The direction also provides that the Commission may license an "independent corporation" engaged in educational broadcasting, which the Direction then defines. Vidéographe's application defines its main objectives as " 'the production, use and distribution of audio-visual material of an educational character or otherwise', as well as 'the development from a theoretical and practical standpoint of the use of audio-visual material for educational or other purposes'." The Commission concluded that to assure Vidéographe the freedom it requires to fulfil its programming plans as stated in the application, it would not "impose on it the limitations flowing from the Direction PC 1972-1569" concerning education. However financing the station, within the limits of Direction PC 1972-1569, posed "a difficult question" for the Commission. The decision said that it could licence Vidéographe "only if it is a body which is in fact and in law independent" of the Quebec government. Vidéographe's position then must be such that the Commission, according to its mandate under the Direction, can determine that the applicant "for all practical purposes . . . is not a body directly controlled by a province and cannot be considered as an agent of a province within the meaning of the Direction."

As in Decision 74-388 for Radio Centre-Ville St. Louis, the Commission pointed out that Vidéographe's proposal to use a very low-power frequency "in the proximity of a heavily populated area, to provide service to a relatively limited number of people" was perhaps not the best policy. Vidéographe acknowledged the problem and was prepared to use a UHF channel or a cable television distribution network, if such an alternative was in the public interest.

Having discussed the various aspects of Vidéographe's application, the Commission said it was "prepared to grant a licence . . . with a minimum of delay" when the applicant resolved the problems raised in the decision.

3. THE NORTH AND REMOTE AREAS

The Anik satellite, in service since 1972, is used by the CBC to broadcast English- and French-language programming in the North.* Two CBC applications were received by the Commission for licences to broadcast CBC programs received via satellite to various northern communities, and approved (Decisions 74-178, 74-386).

In July 1974 the CBC had applied for French-language FM and TV stations at Radisson, Quebec to rebroadcast via microwave programs received from the Fort George, Quebec earth station. The Commission received an intervention to this application from a group of native people at Fort George on the subject of programming in the North. Their argument was, briefly, that southern-originated programs were not always suitable for northern audiences, and that native northerners should produce some programming for northern audiences in their languages. The Commission in Decision 74-178 approved the CBC application, "subject to the CBC resolving with the Northern Quebec Inuit Association [which spoke for the Inuit and the Cree of the region] the possibility of including a proportion of programs in the native languages" on the English- and French-language TV stations at Fort George, Chimo, and Poste-de-la-Baleine.

Three months later, in its Decision 74-386, the Commission approved the CBC's application for a TV station at Fort George. The decision said that although the native peoples "would prefer some native language programming to be carried" on the CBC's stations, the people of

*See CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74*, "Satellite," p. 18.

this community wanted TV programming to be delivered as soon as possible. However, the CRTC expected the CBC to "study the programming needs of the residents of the area to be served and make every effort to provide relevant northern programming as soon as possible."

Another CBC application, for an AM LPRT licence at Fort Franklin, Northwest Territories, was approved (Decision 74-401). Here, the CBC's licence was to rebroadcast CHAK Inuvik, with added native-language programming.

In a notice of public hearing amendment, 10 December 1974, the CRTC discussed an application for a community multilingual radio station (Inuktitut, English, and French) at Povungnituk, Quebec. The Commission pointed out its continuing commitment to service in remote and isolated areas but also said that there were certain limitations to its licensing powers, imposed by the Broadcasting Act. In this case, because the application was for a station dependent on funding from the Quebec provincial government, and because "a licence may not be issued to a provincial government or to any agent of a provincial government within the meaning of the Direction to the Commission PC 1972-1569," the CRTC "reluctantly reached the conclusion" that it could not grant the licence based on the application before it. The Commission "considers the provision of service to Povungnituk to be a matter of the first priority and will use every effort to assist the parties to resolve" the problems of financing the venture.

In four related decisions, the CRTC expressed concern on the funding of northern community broadcasting stations, some of which broadcast a mix of English- and native-language programming (Decisions 74-480 to 74-483). Kenomadiwin Inc.'s application for renewal of its licence for CHAP Longlac, Ontario, was approved, on the basis that it establish a permanent studio at Longlac and ceased mobile operations at Lake Helen, MacDiarmid, Gull Bay, Aroland, and Pays Platt. In the decision (and in 74-481, 74-482, and 74-483), the CRTC reiterated that extension of service was a major Commission concern, and that service should be provided to remote and isolated areas as soon as possible. But the Commission also recognized that funding northern stations presented difficulties, and that fundings sources changed from time to time. Because "development of broadcasting services in isolated areas requires special consideration and encouragement," the Commission renewed Kenomadiwin's licence and those applied for in Decisions 74-481 to 74-483 (see below) on the condition that "those who provide funds . . . from time to time, shall not interfere with the licensee's control over the management and programming decisions of the station."

Native-language programming was approved last year in licences granted to CFTC-FM Big Trout Lake, Ontario (Decision 73-399), CFNC Cross Lake, Manitoba (Decision 73-308), and CKQN-FM Baker Lake, Northwest Territories (Decision 73-399). The CRTC's decisions renewing these licences this year said that they were successful stations, serving their communities well; the various sources for funding were subject to conditions as in Decision 74-481. CFTC-FM Big Trout Lake and CFNC Cross Lake broadcast in Cree and English (Decisions 74-481 and 74-482); CFNC's Cree content was projected at 75% of its weekly 40 hours' programming. Decision 74-483 renewed CKQN-FM Baker Lake's licence; it broadcasts in Inuktitut and English. To these three stations, the CRTC pointed out that the CBC's Accelerated Coverage Plan—which in part is to extend national radio and television service to unserved communities of 200 and 500 or more, respectively—will apply to several communities in the North, some of which "have established their own local radio broadcasting stations." The three community stations discussed here meet ACP criteria, and the CRTC said that it understood the CBC would approach them and "offer to enter into an affiliation agreement . . . which would enable them to extend their broadcast day by carrying CBC radio network programs."

4. CABLE TELEVISION: THE LOCALLY PROGRAMMED CHANNEL

The Commission's policy on the locally-programmed channel was originally set out in its cable policy of July 1971 and more recently in the February 1975 proposed cable television policy (see above), and requires cable licensees to distribute a locally-programmed or "community" channel as part of, and a priority on, the basic service. The Commission also expressed this policy concern in a number of decisions this year.

In decisions granting new cable television licences, the Commission reminded licensees of their local programming responsibilities and expected that their plans for such programming, as proposed in their applications, would be carried out.* In three renewal decisions, the Commission required licensees to begin community programming. In Decision 74-118, the Commission expected Saanich Cablevision Ltd. (Sydney, British Columbia) to "apply for authority to operate a locally programmed channel without delay." The Commission renewed the licence of Radio St-Hyacinthe Ltée (St-Hyacinthe, Quebec) in Decision 75-41. The licensee had said it would begin community programming when it received the results of a study on the subject; the Commission said it should begin such programming by September 1975. And in Decision 74-54, renewing the licence of Valleyfield Transvision Inc. (Valleyfield, Quebec), the Commission noted that a community channel had not yet been developed, but that the licensee had plans to begin local programming in conjunction with the area CEGEP by the end of 1975 or early 1976.

Several decisions denied applications or parts of applications for reasons concerning other forms of locally-originated programming. For example, in Decisions 74-88, 74-89, and 74-96, applications by metro Toronto cable licensees for adding local originations to the mid- and/or super-band channels were denied. The Commission expected the licensees "to reapply with precise details of the nature and content of new local origination programming and funds to be used for such programming" (Decision 74-88). In Decision 75-79, the Commission denied an application for fee increases by Cranbrook Television Ltd. (Cranbrook, British Columbia). The proposed technical improvements did not, in the Commission's opinion, warrant rate increases. The Commission also pointed out that the licensee had proposed becoming "actively involved in

*See for example Decisions 74-103, 74-136, 74-156, 74-179, 74-238, 74-271, 74-272, 74-274, 74-278, 74-279, 74-289, 74-298, 74-317, 74-334, 74-416, 74-417, 75-56.

community programming in one or two years." Because Cranbrook Television had been in operation since 1955, the Commission said that such involvement was "long overdue" and that it "should not be contingent upon an increase in subscriber fees."

In the decision granting a licence to Télé-Câble Vidéotron Ltée to serve areas of Montreal's South Shore, the Commission deferred its decision on that part of the application concerning local origination programming. Télé-Câble Vidéotron had not specified channel allocation, although fifteen community programming channels were proposed as well as a community television coordinating committee to determine channel allocation. The Commission asked the licensee to inform it "as to the allocation and to the nature of the proposed channels, and . . . the apportionment of funds" for such programming (Decision 74-177).

Community programming in English and French was noted in Decisions 74-267, 74-412, and 74-415. In Decision 74-267, R. G. Kay (Moncton, New Brunswick) had expressed the intention to carry one local programming channel with programming in both English and French. The Commission's opinion was that "two channels are preferable when technically feasible and when the need arises." The Commission felt that in this case, two channels were desirable, and the matter would be reviewed with the licensee. Later in the year, in Decisions 74-412 (Sudbury Cable Services) and 74-415 (F. B. Ricard), the Commission required the licensees to provide two community channels "devoted exclusively to programming in the respective languages proposed." In a decision approving (among other changes) a multicultural channel on a converter service (Graham Cable TV, Toronto, Decision 74-348), the Commission stipulated that the introduction of this channel should not in any way diminish the opportunities for access to the locally-programmed channel by "diverse cultural groups."

In Decision 74-418, it was required that local programming have its own channel. The applicant, Northern Cablevision Ltd. (Wainwright, Alberta), had proposed sharing the channel with educational programming. The Commission granted temporary approval for the proposal, but required the licensee to submit an application "for permission to distribute . . . community and educational programming on separate channels." In Decision 74-97 approving converter service (and other changes) the Commission required the licensee to cease sharing the locally-programmed channel (see Decision 73-548 last year, and the proposed cable policy and regulations reviewed above). In Decisions 74-310 and 74-341, the Commission required licensees to carry the locally-programmed channel on a separate, unimpaired channel on their basic service.

5. FRENCH-LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

On 12 June 1974, the Chairman of the Commission wrote to Mr. F. Bastien, President of the Association canadienne de la radio et de la télévision de langue française Inc., discussing music programming in French in the Ottawa-Hull area. The letter was made public 9 July 1974. The letter referred to radio stations CKCH, CKCH-FM, and CJRC. In meetings between the stations' management and Commission staff, it was determined that by summer 1975 the stations' music programming would conform to the CRTC criteria applicable to all French-language radio stations. Thus, by summer 1975, English-language vocal music will have been reduced so that "75% of vocal music selections will be in French during prime listening hours, that is from 6 am to 6 pm Monday through Friday. At least 65% of vocal selections in the overall popular music programming will be in French." The letter went on to say that the Commission was aware of the difficulties in programming for the bilingual region in question, and for "the tastes of its listening audience and the attitudes and preferences of young people." The Commission felt however that Radiomutuel and Télémedia had "the necessary resources, talent and skill to find a lasting solution" to the problems involved, in order that the programming of the stations would satisfy the Commission's policies, "the economic requirements of privately-owned radio," and the French-speaking audience of the region.

D. Extension of service

In keeping with the Broadcasting Act's policy that "all Canadians are entitled to broadcasting service in English and in French as public funds become available," and that the national broadcasting service must "be extended to all parts of Canada, as public funds become available" and "be in English and French, serving the special needs of geographic regions,"* the CRTC continues to make extension of service a priority. Conventional television and radio stations, as well as LPRTs, the Anik satellite, and FM frequencies carrying AM programming, are licensed by the Commission to provide extension of first, and where possible second, service to Canadians (see Tables 5, 6, and 14).

1. THE MARITIMES AND NEWFOUNDLAND

New licences were granted this year to Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. for English television stations in Newfoundland at Port-aux-Basques (Decision 74-79), Pasadena (Decision 74-142), Irishtown (Decision 74-145), Gander (Decision 74-359), and Swift Current (Decision 74-374). The company received a licence for an English AM radio station at Musgravetown, Newfoundland (Decision 74-409); the Commission reminded the licensee that its news and public affairs services were "to reflect the interests and concerns" of its audience.

Humber Valley Broadcasting Ltd. received a licence for an English AM station at Goose Bay, Labrador (Decision 74-86); it also was licensed for an FM radio station at Deer Lake, Newfoundland (Decision 74-314). Decision 74-407 approved a licence for an English AM radio station at Sussex, New Brunswick, granted to Island Radio Broadcasting Ltd. The station provides first local service to this area. The Commission noted that the station was to program 44 hours of local origination per week, and expected this amount to be carried from the beginning; the amount is to be increased as soon as

*I (3)(e); I (3)(g)(i) and (iii).

economically feasible. A licence for an English AM radio station at Clarenville, Newfoundland was granted to Colonial Broadcasting System Ltd. (Decision 74-408). The Commission expected a news and public affairs service relevant to the area, and also that the licensee would make efforts "to achieve local involvement in programming of specific interest to the area." Decision 74-181 licensed Northumberland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. to operate an English AM station at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. This station provides alternate radio service, and the decision noted the applicant's intention to broadcast 57 hours per week of local live programming, an amount which will increase "in the near future."

The CBC was granted a licence to operate an English low-power AM station at Baie Verte, Newfoundland (Decision 74-78). This station provides first full CBC AM service to the area. In Nova Scotia, licences were granted for English television CBC stations at Mabou and Margaree (Decisions 74-146 and 74-147). Decision 74-362 granted a licence for a CBC English FM station on Grand Manan, New Brunswick, to rebroadcast CBZ Fredericton.

2. NORTHEASTERN NEW BRUNSWICK

In Decision 74-349, on English television service to northeastern New Brunswick, the Commission approved an application by New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. for a powerful station (137,000 watts video) at Chatham, New Brunswick, on channel 12. The licensee also applied for and was granted a licence for an English television station at Campbellton to rebroadcast "off-air" programs received from the Chatham station.

In the decision, the Commission said it had for many years "been concerned with the question of television service in northeastern New Brunswick." The Commission said in its decision that the area in question had received programming from Moncton Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (see below), which provided a mix of CBC service, CTV programs, and regional and local programming originating in Moncton. Approval of the licensee's application will provide increased CBC network programming to the area, and more local programming. The applicant has undertaken "to provide 5.75 hours per week of locally produced programs for the North Shore area of New Brunswick." Also, approval of the application will allow Moncton Broadcasting to discontinue CBC service and provide full CTV service in the area.

A number of problems concerning allocation of channels to New Brunswick Broadcasting were examined in Decision 74-349. Channels 12 and 7, which had been used until now by Moncton Broadcasting, were determined by the Commission to be best suited for use by New Brunswick Broadcasting for its CBC service. This conclusion was based on the Commission's opinion that the "long-established viewing patterns of the area . . . be disrupted as little as possible" and that CBC service should continue on these channels. However, the Commission recognized that Moncton Broadcasting had "considerable investment in and identification with these channels." The Commission approved the applications by New Brunswick Broadcasting.

In the related Decision 74-350, the Commission approved Moncton Broadcasting's application for renewal of its licences at Upsalquitch Lake, Newcastle, and Campbellton. Moncton Broadcasting will now carry full CTV service, as noted above. However, Moncton Broadcasting is required to carry CBC service at Upsalquitch Lake and Campbellton until both licensees are ready to provide full CBC and CTV service on a regular basis. Moncton Broadcasting, the decision said, was also expected to apply for a rebroadcaster of CKLT-TV St. John in western New Brunswick, an area now served only by a CBC affiliate, CHSJ-TV-1, channel 6.

3. FRENCH SERVICE

The Commission licensed a first local AM radio service at Grand Falls, New Brunswick, by granting a licence to Edmundston Radio Ltd. for a French AM radio station (Decision 74-119). The CBC received a licence for a French FM radio station at Port-au-Port, Newfoundland (Decision 74-166). This service provides CBC AM network programs on the FM band.

At Baie-Johan-Beetz, Quebec, the CBC was licensed for a French television station, providing first television service to this area (Decision 74-137). The CBC also was granted licences for French television stations at Aguanish and at Gesthemani-La Romaine, Quebec (Decision 74-148). The Commission had deferred a decision on extension of service to this area in Decision 73-487 last year. The CBC, for technical reasons, had proposed to use UHF to serve this area, but the Commission felt that there were "technical solutions available to the Corporation for the use of VHF channels which would be received by the public on all television sets regardless of type or age" (Decision 73-487; see CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74*, p. 130). The CBC had since submitted a proposal for the use of VHF, and the Commission accordingly approved the CBC's application. The CBC stations will provide first service to the Aguanish, Natashquan, and Gesthemani-La Romaine areas.

Two applications, by Radiodiffusion Mutuelle Ltée and A. Lecompte, to provide a new French AM radio service to Rimouski, Quebec were denied (Decision 74-173). The CBC had informed the Commission that it intended to provide full CBC French network service to Rimouski, and so the Commission felt that "the introduction of a new private AM radio service at this time would not be compatible with the orderly development of broadcasting services in the lower St. Lawrence area."

R. Pagé was granted a licence for a French television station at Rivière Platte, Quebec (Decision 74-182), which will provide first French service to this area. Nine applications for French television service were submitted by Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.—Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc. for Percé, Cloridorme, Rivière au Renard, Murdochville, Chandler, and Gaspé, Quebec, and for Kedgwick, St. Quentin, and St-Martin de Restigouche, New Brunswick. All stations rebroadcast CHAU-TV, a CBC affiliate at Carleton, Quebec (Decision 74-199). The Commission approved the applications except for Gaspé and Chandler. These were deferred because of "technical problems associated with the scarcity of VHF channels in the area and the need to

accommodate all requirements for provision of the national and alternative services in the Baie des Chaleurs area." The Commission also noted that the station at Percé, with an ERP of 9620 watts video, would "provide extensive coverage along the Gaspé coast and . . . substantially improve the availability of the regional service in the French language."

French AM radio stations were approved for St-Jovite, Maniwaki, and L'Annonciation, Quebec. The licensee is Radio CKML Inc. (Decision 74-203). The stations will be affiliated to the CBC French network. The Commission said that these stations "should improve the broadcasting service provided to the people of these areas." It was noted that the licensee was to establish studios at St-Jovite and Maniwaki, and provide to these areas 28 hours a week of local programming. The Commission also expected the stations to contribute to news and public affairs programming, and "to ensure reasonable access by social groups to the stations, especially in Maniwaki." Concerning the use of AM to reach a relatively small and scattered population, the Commission noted its preference for FM, whose "technical characteristics and relatively low costs" make it more suitable for use by "new groups using non-conventional means of financing."

A French AM radio station was approved for Matane, Quebec; the licensee is Les Communications de Matane Inc. (Decision 74-228). This new station is expected "to provide a complementary local service, especially in the areas of information and public affairs." The licensee was denied a licence for French AM radio in the Cap-Chat area (Decision 74-229), because first local radio service there was to be provided by a station at Ste-Anne des Monts, licensed in Decision 74-20 last year. Also in this area, the CRTC approved an application by the CBC to acquire the assets of CBGA Matane, CBCA Ste-Anne des Monts, CBGAT Matane and its rebroadcasters from La Compagnie de Radiodiffusion de Matane Ltée, and for licences to carry on these stations (Decision 74-84). Another French AM radio station was licensed to J. Vachon at Ste-Marie de Beauce, Quebec. The new licensee is expected "to provide a complementary radio service, especially in the areas of information and public affairs" (Decision 74-275).

In Decision 74-239 and 74-387, licences were granted for French TV stations. Northern Radio—Radio Nord Inc. received a licence for a TV station at Lebel-sur-Quévillon, Quebec, a rebroadcaster of CJDG-TV Lithium Mines (Decision 74-239). CJPM-TV Inc. received a licence to rebroadcast CJPM-TV Chicoutimi at Chambord, Quebec. The Commission noted that this new station "will provide service of good technical quality to the population of Lac St-Jean." The CBC had made an intervention to this application, requesting that the new station's frequency be reserved for the CBC's proposed English television service to this area. The Commission said that because VHF frequencies were scarce in this region, this frequency should be allocated for the use of the French majority population. The CBC could then use UHF for its English service, analogous to the CBC's use of UHF to serve Toronto's minority French population (compare Decision 74-138 above).

In Ontario, the CBC was granted licences for French television stations at Windsor, Chatham, London, and Kitchener to rebroadcast the programs of CBLFT Toronto, part of the CBC's French network (Decision 74-195). In Saskatchewan, the CBC received a French FM radio licence for Regina. The station will rebroadcast on FM the CBC AM network programs (Decision 74-214).

4. MANITOBA

In northern Manitoba, MTV Ltd. was granted licences for English television stations at Flin Flon, Arborg, Snow Lake, The Pas, and Thompson, rebroadcasting CKY-TV Winnipeg (Decisions 74-205 to 74-209). The CBC applied to acquire the assets of CKSS-TV Dauphin (Baldy Mountain), and for a licence to carry on that television station; the applications were granted (Decision 74-216). An application by the CBC to establish a television station at Grand Rapids was granted (Decision 74-218), as was its application for a television rebroadcasting station for Grand Rapids at Easterville (Decision 74-217). The Commission also approved CBC applications for a television station at McCusker Lake (Decision 74-219), and for a television station at Moose Lake to rebroadcast CBWIT The Pas (Decision 74-220). The CBC also applied to acquire the assets of French-language AM radio station CKSB St. Boniface, and for a licence to operate the station; the applications were approved (Decision 74-85).

CanWest Broadcasting Ltd.'s application for an English television licence at Winnipeg, Manitoba, was approved in Decision 74-343. The decision said that while the application was to provide service to Winnipeg, the Commission considered that "extension of this service to Brandon and southwestern Manitoba is a matter of priority to be developed by the licensee as quickly as possible." The Commission noted the intervention by the Hon. Ian Turnbull, the minister responsible for communications in Manitoba, that service should also be provided to the Interlake and Dauphin areas as soon as possible. The Commission will meet with CanWest on this subject immediately after it begins broadcasting.

The Commission denied two applications for this same area, by Communications Winnipeg Co-op Inc. and by Western Manitoba Broadcasters Inc. The latter had "favourably impressed" the Commission with its programming concepts, and the Commission said it was "concerned to ensure the continuation of the important local and regional programming now being provided to Brandon and southwestern Manitoba" by Western Manitoba. The Commission required CanWest and Western Manitoba to make arrangements "satisfactory to the Commission which will ensure the continuity of local and regional service by Western Manitoba to Brandon and southwestern Manitoba." Such an arrangement, the decision went on, should allow Western Manitoba "to participate in the ownership and direction of CanWest," and thus a condition of CanWest's licence is that it give Western Manitoba the opportunity to "acquire, directly or indirectly, a significant number of the shares of CanWest," and to "participate in the management or direction of CanWest."

5. SASKATCHEWAN

Yorkton Television Co. Ltd. applied for licences for television stations at Yorkton, Wynyard, Arabella, and

Hudson Bay. The stations at Yorkton and Wynyard (Decisions 74-82) are supplementary affiliates of the CTV network. At Arabella, Yorkton Television applied for two stations: one will rebroadcast CICC-TV Yorkton, providing CTV service; the other, CKOS-TV Yorkton, will provide CBC television service (Decisions 74-344, 74-345). The station at Hudson Bay will provide CTV service to this area (Decision 74-346). Also at Hudson Bay, the Hudson Bay Chamber of Commerce applied for and received a licence for a television station to provide CBC service to the area, rebroadcast from Arabella (Decision 74-347).

6. ALBERTA

Three applications for television stations to carry CTV service were approved by the Commission. At Coleman, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Canada's licence is for a station to rebroadcast CFCN-TV-4 Burmis, providing alternate service to the Crowsnest Pass area of southern Alberta (Decision 74-110). CFCN Television Ltd. received a licence for a television station at Medicine Hat, to rebroadcast CFCN-TV-5 Lethbridge, providing first full CTV service to the area (Decision 74-159). CKSA-TV Ltd. applied for and received a licence for a television station at Lloydminster (Decision 74-420). The licensee, which provided CBC affiliate service to the area, will now also provide CTV network service. At St. Paul a new AM radio station was licensed (Decision 74-503) and also at Westlock (Decision 74-504). The Westlock station will provide first local service, with 44 hours per week of locally originated programming. Of this, not less than 18 hours will be in French, and not less than six hours each will be in Cree and Ukrainian.

In Decision 74-269, the Commission licensed the CBC to operate a television station at Calgary, as well as rebroadcasters of the Calgary station at Exshaw, Banff, Lake Louise, and Drumheller. These areas will now receive the full national service. Rebroadcasters are proposed for Field and Bassano (see below under British Columbia, Decisions 74-450 and 74-452), as well as for Lethbridge.

7. BRITISH COLUMBIA

The CBC's application for an FM station at Kitimat, programming from CFPR Prince Rupert, was approved in Decision 74-231. In Decisions 74-448, 74-449, 74-450, and 74-452, CBC applications for television stations at Beaverfoot Range, Mount Hunter, Field, and Bassano were approved. Licences for television stations were granted for Fort St. John (Second Signal Television Society, Decision 74-233), Mackenzie (R.B. Low, Decision 74-441), the Barrière, Little Fort, and Louis Creek areas (Barrière-Little Fort District Television Improvement Society, Decisions 74-442 and 74-447; the stations will rebroadcast CHKM-TV Kamloops and CFJC-TV Kamloops), Mabel Lake (Kingfisher Community Club, Decision 74-443), Mt. Kathleen (Princeton Television Ltd., Decision 74-444), Alexis Creek (Alexis Creek Community Club, Decision 74-445), Cherryville (Cherryville Community Club, Decision 74-446), Dinan Bay (Dinan Bay Television Society, Decision 74-451), Masset (Masset Haida Television Society, Decision 74-453), and Port Alice (H.V. Hartford, Decision 74-461).

A series of decisions approved applications for privately-owned low-power radio rebroadcasting stations "as a special case." Prince George Broadcasting Ltd. applied for AM radio rebroadcasting stations at Fort St. James and Fraser Lake (Decisions 74-351 and 74-352), and for an AM radio network consisting of CJCI Prince George, CIVH Vanderhoof, CFLD Burns Lake, CFBV Smithers, and the proposed stations at Fort St. James, Fraser Lake, Houston, Granisle, and New Hazelton (Decision 74-356). This network will provide daily service from 10:30 am to 6 pm. CFBV Ltd. applied for 50-watt AM radio rebroadcasting stations at Houston, Granisle, and New Hazelton. The Commission said that although the CBC had used low-power rebroadcasters (LPRTs) "for many years, the use of similar stations by private broadcasters has been permitted only on an experimental basis . . . the Commission is now actively studying the part which such stations can play in providing additional radio broadcasting services to Canadians living in isolated communities." The Commission expressed concern that the AM band, rather than FM, had been chosen for the stations since in this case there are technical difficulties associated with AM, such as interference from other standard AM stations. The stations' performance will be monitored "with a view to determining if perhaps any future stations of a similar type should be established in the FM band rather than the AM band."

Extension of CTV service to still unserved parts of British Columbia, and its financing, were discussed in the Commission's Decision 75-3 approving renewal of several British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. stations. The stations are at Vancouver, Chilliwack, Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon, Kamloops, Pritchard, Mount Timothy, Williams Lake, Quesnel, and Prince George. The licences were renewed to 31 December 1975. Vancouver Island and the Kootenays were the focus for discussion. The licensee presented plans to extend CTV service "to communities in the northern part of Vancouver Island" via CHEK-TV Victoria, operated by the licensee's wholly-owned subsidiary, a CBC affiliate. The plan proposed that when the CBC began its own operations in Victoria, CHEK would become a CTV affiliate. The Commission required extension of service to proceed regardless of CHEK's affiliation, and for the CBC to "cooperate in improving television services" to the northern part of Vancouver Island "as soon as possible."

The decision also discussed the "supportive agreements currently in effect between the licensee and Inland Broadcasters (1969) Ltd., Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd., and CKPG Television Ltd." These agreements expire in 1975 and 1977 respectively. The Commission said that the agreements "have been necessary to maintain and support existing television services," and that it had "undertaken a special study to provide a basis for determining what modifications might be contained in continuing agreements."

Considering the 31 December 1975 expiry date for the licences, the Commission was to hear the licensee's application for renewals at the Vancouver public hearing in April 1975. The licensee was expected to submit:

1. a plan, including proposed timetable, for the extension of CTV service to the northern part of Vancouver Island;

2. a plan, including proposed timetable, for the extension of CTV service to the East and West Kootenays;

3. agreements with the three broadcasters referred to above, modified as required and extending beyond the expiry date of the current agreements.

8. PARKS CANADA LPRTs

In Decision 74-193, a series of low-power (.1 watt) AM radio stations were licensed to the CBC. The stations are located in national parks, and the applications were approved on the condition that they be used to broadcast information "relating to the use of national parks and the natural history and other features of the parks." Two stations (one English and one French) are in Cape Breton Highlands National Park, Nova Scotia; similarly, two are in Glacier National Park, British Columbia, and two in Jasper National Park, Alberta.

E. New networks

1. THIRD FRENCH-LANGUAGE TELEVISION STATIONS AND NETWORK

Licences were granted to Télé Inter-Cité Québec Ltée for French-language television stations at Montreal and Quebec, and for a television network with studios in Montreal and Quebec (Decision 74-75).

The Commission had studied the possibility of establishing a third French-language TV network in Quebec for some years. A process of "analysis and consultation" has allowed the Commission to evolve a decision which "takes into account the public interest, the cultural context and the availability of human and financial resources within a given situation and region." By December 1972, the Commission called for network applications, and in December 1973, it held a public hearing on several applications.

In Decision 74-75, the Commission stated that the Télé Inter-Cité network will serve "an important portion of the population" of Quebec, with new and more varied programming and "new possibilities for expression." Such a function "is a further fulfillment of the objectives of the Broadcasting Act." Also, the Commission believes that the new network will encourage the production of French Canadian programming material for an area "where foreign programs present an overwhelming competition," especially in Montreal. Quebec's record as an innovative and prolific producer of television programs, as well as of film, entertainment, and recordings, is "truly impressive." The Commission does not feel that the new network "will prejudice the existing services." On the contrary, with the creation of the new network, a new outlet is provided for Quebec's "artists, creators, writers, journalists, and other artisans of television" as are "new opportunities for the discovery and promotion of new talent."

The decision will "facilitate the introduction of this new television service and encourage its orderly development." This process is assured by pooling the human and financial resources of two major centers. Also, Quebec City will provide input from the provincial capital, especially in the important area of information and public affairs. The network will assure "coordinated and balanced" programming for the two regions, and consider their "tastes, aspirations, and . . . common interests." Télé Inter-Cité programming plans were approved by the Commission. The licensee undertook "to devote significant resources and sustained efforts to the preparation and broadcast of news and public affairs programs, to seeking out and promoting new talent and to producing an important number of programs in Quebec City for broadcast on the network." Télé Inter-Cité also "manifested its concern and its wish to encourage the growth and development of cultural groups, to be responsive to the concerns of the milieu, and to provide opportunity for the expression of differing views and the participation of diverse social groups." General conditions of the licence are to be found in Appendix I; applications from Civitas Corp. Ltd., Radio Futura Ltée, and CTVQ Ltée were denied.

2. QUEBEC BROADCASTING BUREAU: EDUCATIONAL FRENCH-LANGUAGE STATIONS AND NETWORK

The CRTC issued licences to the Quebec Broadcasting Bureau (or Radio Québec) for television stations at Montreal and Quebec, and for an educational television network (or Réseau Radio Québec), in Decision 74-76.

The Commission studied the applications in the light of the Direction to the Commission PC 1972-1569, 13 July 1972. The Direction allows the Commission to issue licences for broadcasting undertakings which are "not directly controlled by a provincial government" and which are licensed "for the purpose of broadcasting educational programming as defined in the Direction."

Having studied the Direction, Radio Québec's structure, and other documents, the Commission's opinion was that "Radio Québec is and will remain an 'independent corporation'." However, the decision went on to say that the Commission

> was unable to express the opinion that Radio Québec would be subject to the government of Quebec itself.
>
> On the one hand, the CRTC recognizes that, insofar as educational broadcasting is concerned, it is logical that the provincial authorities responsible for education should have an influence. On the other hand, the CRTC considers that, in these areas, the relative independence which an institution such as Radio Québec ought to enjoy proves to be much more a question of fact than a question of text. The CRTC is also of the opinion that the public significance of such institutions and the vigilance of public opinion constitute two of the most important guarantees of freedom of expression.

The Commission granted licences expiring 31 August 1978, and said it expected Radio Québec to be designated by the Quebec government as an educational broadcasting undertaking, in order to conform to the Direction.

3. ALBERTA EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION: NETWORK AND STATIONS

Two decisions approved an AECC network for broadcasting a program series. Decision 74-373 approved a network of CFRN-TV Edmonton, CKRD-TV Red Deer, and CFCN-TV Calgary, and Decision 74-422 added CKSA Lloydminster and CHAT-TV Medecine Hat.

The Commission approved AECC applications for two FM stations, at Calgary and at Lethbridge (Decisions 74-426, 74-427) to be affiliated with CKUA-FM Edmonton (see also Decision 74-67 and pp. 19-20, CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74).* The AECC had proposed at the public hearing on these licences that it would "'give Albertans access to the learning experience through an innovative radio service'." The Direction PC 1972-1569 to the Commission was cited, and the licensee was required to ensure that the programming broadcast would conform to the Direction.

4. RADIO NETWORKS

Licences were issued for three AM networks in Decisions 74-133, 74-223, and 74-356. Kootenay Broadcasting Co. Ltd. received a short-term licence (to 31 March 1975) for a network of CJAT and CJAT-FM Trail, CKEK Cranbrook, and CFEK Fernie, British Columbia. The Commission said the licence was granted "on an experimental basis in order to assess the technical arrangements made by the licensee to circumvent topographical difficulties" (Decision 74-133).

In Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, C.A. Patterson received a licence to network AM stations CJLS Yarmouth, CKBW Bridgewater, CKEN Kentville, CKDY Digby, CKAD Middleton, CFAB Windsor, CKCL Truro, CKDH Amherst, CJFX Antigonish, CHER Sydney, and CFDR Dartmouth (Decision 74-223). The network was formed to broadcast "a ten-minute province-wide newscast Monday to Friday, daily simulcast by each participating station." The network was expected "to make a positive contribution to the availability and quality of provincial news broadcast," and stations were expected to contribute to the service by maintaining a local news reporting staff.

Decision 74-356 granted a licence for an AM network in British Columbia, consisting of CJCI Prince George, CIVH Vanderhoof, CFLD Burns Lake, CFBV Smithers, and the proposed LPRTs at Fort St. James, Fraser Lake, Houston, Granisle, and New Hazelton. The proposed broadcast time was from 10:30 pm to 6 am daily. The CRTC's opinion was that LPRTs could perhaps provide "additional radio broadcasting services to Canadians living in isolated communities." (See also under "Programming: the North and remote areas.")

5. "SPORTS NETWORKS"

In 1973-74 the CRTC granted a number of licences to AM and FM stations for the purpose of broadcasting sports events. The licences were for the length of the sports' playing season. This year saw an increase in the number of such licences. Fifteen applications to "network" broadcast sports—hockey, baseball, football—were granted, as against six last year. The licensees served audiences from Vancouver to Montreal, in English and in French (see Decisions 74-105, 74-106, 74-204, 74-251 to 74-255, 74-357, 74-382, 74-475 to 74-477, 75-10, and 75-86).

Conditions of licence were similar to last year's "sports network" licences, that those who were "affiliates of the CBC carrying broadcasts" of the sports "must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to CBC." Also, in some decisions the CRTC pointed out that "ownership and control of the network undertaking . . . should be separate from the ownership and control" of the sports club in question, and that application for renewal of the particular licence be made by a person not involved with the ownership and control of the club (Decisions 74-105, 74-106).

F. Ownership

1. LOCAL OWNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION

The Commission published several decisions this year stressing its concern that the people served by broadcasting undertakings be more directly involved in the communication process, through local ownership and participation. For example, the Commission approved several applications by community groups for FM broadcasting licences, and in Decision 74-434 indicated that if certain questions could be resolved the Commission would be prepared to issue a licence for a community television station at Saint-Jérôme, Quebec (see above, " 'Community' broadcasting").

In Decision 74-149, approving the transfer of control of Simcoe Broadcasting Co. Ltd. to Radio Station CHSC Ltd., it was noted that the licensee had committed itself to remaining "a local radio station operated independently under local management."

The Commission denied an application by Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. to transfer 49% of its shares from the Hon. D. Jamieson to G. W. Stirling (Decision 75-59). The Commission noted that Mr. Stirling maintains residence outside Newfoundland and that he owns other broadcasting interests outside the province, in addition to his 52% controlling interest in Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. The Commission pointed out that Newfoundland Broadcasting "provides the only alternative television service to the CBC for viewers in Newfoundland," with studios and transmitters in St. John's, Grand Falls, and Corner Brook, as well as having 18 rebroadcasters servicing remote and isolated areas of the province, and AM stations at St. John's, Grand Bank, Grand Falls, Gander, and Musgravetown. The company's "present resident management" the Commission said in part, "has been responsive to the need for extension of service and for programming reflecting the interests and concerns of the people of Newfoundland . . . continuance of this responsiveness can better be assured if the shares in question are transferred to full-time residents of the province, in contact with the day-to-day needs and aspirations of its people, with commensurate representation on the board of directors of the company."

Regional and community representation in the ownership and control of cable systems was also noted in several decisions. In Decision 74-316, Central Interior CableVision Ltd.'s application for a licence to serve areas of northern British Columbia was approved. The Commission noted that a significant number of shares were to be sold through a public issue; the licensee was expected to distribute these widely, and to ensure "that as large a percentage as possible of the shareholders of the company are residents of British Columbia." Applications by R. G. Kay and J. L. Bragg for cable systems to serve various areas of New Brunswick were approved in part, "taking into consideration factors such as the relationship of the proposed shareholders to the communities" (Decision 74-267).

In Decision 74-276 approving the transfer of all the issued shares of Banff Community Antenna Ltd., the Commission made a condition of the approval that "the new owners maintain an office and resident manager" in the community "in order to ensure satisfactory service to the subscribers."

Decision 74-278 approved an application for a cable licence by W. J. Gillespie, in Blairmore-Coleman, Alberta, noting "the applicant's plans to have a local manager who will stimulate interest in, and access to, the local programming channel." In Decision 74-279, approving an application by Taber Cable Television Ltd. for a licence to serve Taber, Alberta, the Commission noted its expressed preference for "substantial local participation in the ownership and direction of licensees." The application in question proposed that the president of Taber Cable would move to Taber on approval of the application, and that "a majority of the board of directors" would be Taber residents.

Local ownership and participation were also stressed in Decision 74-297, approving share transfers by Nor-Video Services Ltd. (Atikokan, Ontario), and in Decision 74-298, approving an application for a cable television licence by Norwont Ltd. (Fort Frances, Ontario).

In Decision 74-412, granting a licence to Sudbury Cable Services Ltd. (Sudbury, Ontario) and in Decision 74-415, approving a cable television licence for F. B. Richard on behalf of a company to be incorporated (Timmins, Cochrane, and Iroquois Falls, Ontario), the Commission noted the large percentage of local shareholders in each company, and the majority of local residents on the companies' boards of directors. The Commission said that such an ownership structure would provide "an opportunity for representation of the particular interests of the communities to be served" (Decision 74-415).

2. OWNERSHIP AND MEDIA CONCENTRATION

Concentration of ownership and control of the mass media has been and continues to be a concern of the Commission.

In Decision 74-87, the Commission denied an application by Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd., serving Pickering, Ontario, east of Toronto, to transfer 48% of its issued securities to Classic Communications Ltd., under an agreement providing for Classic to acquire additional voting shares. Classic is licenced to serve areas north of Toronto, and the Commission did not believe "that the acquisition by Classic of a substantial interest in Bay Ridges" would be in the best interest of cable development in their areas. Further, the Commission pointed out that 50% of Classic was owned by Kenthom Holdings Ltd., associated with the Thomson newspaper interests. The decision said that "the ownership and control of broadcasting undertakings should be separate from the ownership and control of newspapers except in special circumstances." The Commission added that in previous decisions (Decisions 70-156, 72-370) which "had the effect of reducing the ownership interests of the Thompson family in broadcasting undertakings" it said that such separation of control is desirable, and that it "continues to consider that such separation is a desirable objective."

In Decision 74-172, the Commission denied applications by Tantramar Broadcasting Ltd., Amherst, Nova Scotia, to transfer all its issued and common shares from J. A. Manning to M. C. Russell, representing a company to be incorporated. The company was to have been controlled by J. Schoone and I. Zucker, who already control three radio stations in New Brunswick and one in Prince Edward Island in addition to four AM and two FM stations in Ontario. The Commission denied the applications saying that "approval of these applications would have resulted in an undue concentration of control of the media" in Amherst and Truro, which "are already served by stations controlled by Messrs Schoone and Zucker."

An application by Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. to transfer all issued and outstanding common shares, and also indirect control of Pembroke Cablevision Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ottawa Cablevision) to Systems Dimensions Ltd. was denied. Systems Dimensions is a company engaged in the computer services field (Decision 74-183). The Commission said that "permitting the ownership of a cable undertaking by a company operating in the field of computer services would be premature. The Commission will continue to study the many implications raised by this type of relationship."

3. GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS LTD.

On 21 July 1972, Global Communications Ltd. was licenced to carry on television undertakings serving southern Ontario, with transmitters at Uxbridge, Paris, Windsor, Sarnia, Bancroft, and Ottawa (Decision 72-224). The network came into operation on 6 January 1974. On 3 April 1974, the Commission called a public hearing for 10 April 1974, to consider an application by Global to transfer control of the company and its broadcasting undertakings to a syndicate composed of IWC Communications Ltd. and others, and for the refinancing of the company. The hearing was called on short notice because of the "considerable urgency related to the business affairs" of Global.

Although invervenors had only five days to file with the Commission, 34 interventions were received (one with 5,000 names), mostly in support of Global's programming. The Commission, in its Decision 74-83 approving the application, said that such a response was "a tribute to the concept which gave rise to the development of

the Global television network and a genuine concern that its new programming be continued." The Commission reminded the syndicate that in Decision 72-224, a major factor in approving Global's application had been the licensee's commitment to concentrate "on the development of programs using creative resources of independent Canadian producers and production houses." Global's programming plans were to "be helpful in the development of a Canadian program production industry," and Global also was "prepared to assist producers financially and would work with them in the development of ideas and projects" (CRTC *Annual Report 1972-73*, p. 157). The Commission noted that Global had lived up to these commitments, and expected the syndicate to see that Global would continue to do so. Syndicate representatives also assured the Commission that despite the "heavy debt burden arising from the refinancing of the company," it would give "continuing consideration to any financial restructuring" necessary to achieve Global's programming objectives.

In its original application, approved in Decision 72-224, Global had undertaken to sell an average of only eight minutes per hour of commercial time. However it was said at the hearing that it was necessary to raise this to a ten-minute-per-hour average for the duration of the present licence. The Commission approved this increase and the matter will be reconsidered at renewal. The syndicate renewed Global's original commitment to sell national advertising time only.

IWC owns three cable television systems: Terra Communications Ltd. (Missisauga, Ontario), Barrie Cable TV Ltd. (Barrie, Ontario), and Orillia Cable TV Ltd. (Orillia, Ontario). It is the Commission's opinion that except in special circumstances television undertakings should be independent of cable television undertakings both as regards ownership and control and as regards substantial shareholdings. The Commission therefore made it a condition of its approval of the Global application that IWC should agree to divest itself of its cable television interests. It added, however, that it would review the matter with respect to each licensee at the time of licence renewal "with a view to establishing an appropriate time for each divestiture to be completed."

4. BUSHNELL COMMUNICATIONS LTD., STANDARD BROADCASTING CORP. LTD.

The Commission approved, in Decision 75-78, the transfer of 52% of the common shares of Bushnell Communications Ltd. from Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. of Vancouver and its associates to Standard Broadcasting Corp. Ltd. Standard, which owns CJAD Montreal and CFRB Toronto, was thus granted effective ownership or control of Bushnell (licensee of a cable system in Rockland, Ontario), Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd. (licensee of CJOH-TV Ottawa, CJOH-TV-8 Cornwall, and CJOH-TV-6 Deseronto, Ontario), and Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. (licensee of a cable system serving Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Hull, and Touraine, Quebec), and of the broadcasting undertakings operated by them.

Western had acquired the shares of Bushnell through block purchases, share exchanges, and market purchases in 1971, 1972, and 1973 "despite the Commission's warnings, verbal and written . . . that any change, however made, in the effective control of a licensee, or of the broadcast undertaking operated by it requires the Commission's prior approval." The Commission had subsequently restrained Western from exercising control, and following a public hearing in October 1972 (Decision 72-316) ordered Western to divest of the shares stating "that in order to encourage a variety of voices and production centres in Canadian broadcasting, it is desirable that some of the more dominant television stations in the CTV network be and remain independent of each other."

Prior to hearing the Standard application, the Commission also received and denied applications for transfer of the Western-held shares of Bushnell to IWC Communications Ltd. (Decision 74-58) and to Campeau Corp., an Ottawa-based diversified real estate company (Decision 74-390).

In Decision 74-390, the Commission said it was not satisfied that Campeau "had considered adequately and made provision for the obligations and responsibilities inherent in the operation of Bushnell's various broadcasting undertakings," particularly concerning programming plans and Bushnell's membership in the CTV network. Neither did the Commission consider that questions regarding possible conflict of interest between a major real estate company and the responsibilities of broadcasters to provide opportunity for expression of diverse and differing opinions had been adequately answered.

The decision said in part that CJOH-TV has a local, regional, and national programming responsibility within the CTV network to reflect "to the rest of Canada the National Capital Area, with its distinctive bilingual and bicultural character, as well as the other communities of the eastern Ontario triangle, with their varying historical, social and cultural traditions." Future applications to acquire effective control of Bushnell were expected to show "awareness of these important functions of Bushnell and to develop concrete proposals to ensure their fulfilment."

Standard's presentation at the February 1975 public hearing on this question committed it to ensuring that "CJOH-TV and its rebroadcasters will provide considerably strengthened local and regional news and public affairs service," and to programming which will "respond to the needs of the people of the National Capital-St. Lawrence Seaway-Ottawa Valley Region." Standard is also expected to strengthen CJOH-TV's position as a source of programs for the CTV network and for general distribution.

In its decision the Commission again drew attention to its opinion that "except in special circumstances" cable and television should be independent "both as regards ownership and control and as regards substantial shareholdings." Standard had "expressed a desire to retain Bushnell's cable television interests but a willingness to divest if given a reasonable period of time to do so." The Commission's approval of Standard's application was conditional on Standard agreeing to this divestiture. The Commission will "review the question of the divestiture of these [cable] interests in the case of each licensee at the time of licence renewal" in order to establish an appropriate time for each divestiture to be completed.

5. OTHER OWNERSHIP DECISIONS

The Commission approved an application by Keeble Cable Television Ltd. and Borden Cable Television Ltd. to transfer ownership or control of Keeble and Borden and of the broadcasting undertakings operated by them to Premier Cablevision Ltd. (Decision 75-5). Keeble serves part of metro Toronto and Mississauga; Borden serves Camp Borden, Alliston, and Angus, Ontario.

In its reasons for approving the transfer, the Commission said that it was "impressed with the efforts of Keeble Cable in community programming and the innovative results," and that merging Premier's financial strength with Keeble's creative resources would "prove to be beneficial to the people served" by the companies. The Commission said it expected the Premier group "to provide substantially more support for community programming in all areas served by it and its subsidiary companies."

The Commission also noted that before the transfer, the Columbia Broadcasting System Inc., a US company, owned approximately 19.9% of Premier's issued shares. While this is within the requirements of Order-in-Council PC 1969-2229, as amended, the Commission remains "concerned with the extensive and diverse media interests of CBS in Canada." The issue of new shares by Premier in part payment for Keeble shares has reduced CBS's percentage to about 18.58%. Premier reported at the hearing that it had held discussions with CBS regarding divestiture of its shareholdings and, in the decision, the Commission said it would expect to be kept informed of progress in these discussions.

In Decision 74-198 the Commission approved applications by Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. and Skyline Cablevision Ltd. to transfer common and preferred shares in their undertakings from Cable TV Ltd. (wholly-owned by Starlaw Investments Ltd.) to other current shareholders including Bushnell Communications Ltd. The Commission noted its concern that television and cable television ownership should be separate except in special circumstances, but approved these two applications taking several factors into account. In its Decision 70-284, by which all Cable TV Ltd.'s shares were transferred from Famous Players Canadian Corp. Ltd. to Starlaw, the Commission had required that Starlaw divest itself of all cable interests outside its licenced areas in Montreal. The applications permitted Starlaw to comply with this requirement. Another factor was that control of Laurentian and Skyline would not change by virtue of the transfers. A third was that Bushnell was one of the founding shareholders of both Laurentian and Skyline, before the present Broadcasting Act was enacted. The applications were approved, however, "without prejudice to any decision the Commission may make after a public hearing on any application filed in accordance with Decision 74-58," a reference to the requirement for the filing of an application for the divestiture by Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. of its shareholdings in Bushnell (see above).

In the other decision related to the requirement that Cable TV Ltd. divest of its cable interests outside Montreal (Decision 74-316) the Commission approved the transfer of all the issued and outstanding shares of Brockville Amusements Ltd. (Brockville, Ontario) from Cable TV Ltd. and Forden Investments Ltd. to the Utilities Management Group Ltd. The Commission noted that the new owner, Utilities Management, "will work with the established local programming committee and other individuals or interested parties to develop a viable community-oriented local programming group" and will ensure sufficient time on the community channel for local groups.

In Decision 74-425, the Commission approved the transfer of all the issued shares of C.K.C.V. (Québec) Ltée to Telmed Ltée, a company controlled by Mr. Philippe de Gaspé Beaubien, who controls several AM and FM radio stations in Quebec and a radio network. In the decision the Commission required the licensee to increase its staff and to maintain "a sufficient number of reporters to ensure adequate local and regional information service and to contribute effectively to the Télémedia radio broadcasting network."

G. Advertising

1. ADVERTISING TO CHILDREN

On 16 October 1973, the Commission announced that the CAB Broadcast Code for Advertising to Children (amended August 1974) was the guideline that all broadcasters should follow as a minimum commitment to the industry. CRTC Circular No. 193, published on 7 December 1973, instructed all licensees to "confirm to the Commission in writing without delay its commitment to adhere to the Code, or, alternatively, to submit to the Commission its own written standards of commercial acceptance" for approval. Discussions between the Canadian Association of Broadcasters and the Consumers' Association of Canada and others brought about a new amendment to the Code on 22 July 1974, limiting the amount of time that may be used to describe a premium offered with the purchase of the product advertised in a television commercial.

The Commission also said, in a public announcement called "Broadcast advertising to children and children's programming," 21 August 1974, that the Code would have "virtually the strength of a CRTC regulation, 'while maintaining the flexibility and responsiveness of an industry code'." (See CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74*, pp. 27-29.) Adherence to the new Code, the announcement said, would be "a specific condition of each licence."

Also, "a representative of the CRTC would formally represent the Commission at all deliberations of the Children's Advertising Sections of the Advertising Standards Council/Conseil des Normes de la Publicité which have the responsibility for pre-clearing all children's commercials."

Extensive monitoring of television stations in Canada for broadcast periods related to the viewing habits of children has been undertaken by the Commission. Some broadcasters, advertisers, and public bodies have formed the Children's Broadcast Institute to improve the Canadian standards of children's programming. The Commission greatly encourages this kind of activity.

2. ADVERTISING: SUBLIMINAL TECHNIQUES

Another important amendment made to the Code by the CAB is in its first clause, which now reads, "No commercial may employ 'subliminal' or other techniques that attempt to transmit messages below the threshold of normal awareness." In its proposed amendments to the Television Broadcasting Regulations, issued as a notice of public hearing 3 February 1975 for discussion at the 11 March 1975 public hearing, the Commission added the following subsection to section 9:

(2.1)(1) No station or network operator shall broadcast any advertising material that makes use of any subliminal technique.

(2) In subsection (1), "subliminal technique" means any technique that, by using images or sounds of very brief duration or by any other means,

(a) conveys or attempts to convey a message to a person, or

(b) exerts an influence or attempts to exert an influence on a person, without that person being aware of

(c) the nature of the technique being used, and

(d) the substance of the message being conveyed or attempted to be conveyed, or the nature of the influence being exerted or attempted to be exerted.

The proposed regulation of subliminal advertising was discussed at the March 1975 public hearing, and a CRTC public announcement was to be issued.

3. NON-COMMERCIAL FM RADIO

In keeping with its policy of encouraging local participation in and ownership of broadcasting, the Commission approved licences for several co-operative radio stations (Vancouver Co-Operative Radio, Decision 74-116, La Radio Coopérative du Saguenay Lac St-Jean, Decision 74-155, Radio Centre-Ville Saint-Louis, Decision 74-388). These stations are non-commercial, but they will be permitted, as in the case of Wired World Inc. (Decision 73-400), to broadcast commercials to the extent that they are "simple statements of sponsorship of an institutional nature . . . such statements must not specifically promote or mention a sponsor's products or services." Also, the stations are allowed to accept payment for individual classified ads, and for community-interest, non-profit ads from groups and organizations (Decisions 74-116, 74-155, 74-388).

4. COMMERCIAL AM RADIO

Commercial policy was noted in several AM decisions. In Decision 75-38, the CRTC approved the application for renewal of CFAX Radio 1070 Ltd.'s licence for CFAX Victoria, British Columbia. Interventions to the application were made to the effect that radio service should be "more than a promotional device." The CRTC noted the intervention and stated its concern with "the amount of promotional and commercial references, activities, and devices, and the manner in which they permeate the overall programming" of CFAX. The station was expected "to reduce the incidence of such material in its programming," and the licensee was reminded that radio broadcasters' first responsibility was to programming, rather than commercial activities. (The Commission, in Decision 74-152 earlier in the year, had asked CFAX to provide more emphasis on and coverage of live local community events and public affairs.)

Other decisions granted licences to AM stations, specifying that they restrict their advertising to the area licensed to them (Decisions 74-181, 74-228, 74-275, 74-504).

5. STUDENT CARRIER CURRENT RADIO

The Commission established a class of licence for student-operated carrier current broadcasting undertakings in May 1972. Since then, the number of licences granted has increased yearly (three in 1973-74, eight this year). The May 1972 public announcement on these undertakings emphasized the opportunity such stations offered as a means to communicate and to gain practical broadcasting experience. Student control was guaranteed by the announcement, and funding was to be mostly by means of students' unions and by outright grants from the university. Some advertising might be permitted as a source of revenue, but no applications requested permission to carry ads in 1973-74. This year, however, the Commission approved three applications for student carrier current radio stations which included requests to carry advertising: Decision 74-385, for Carleton University at Ottawa, Decision 75-30, for the University of Calgary at Calgary, and Decision 75-31 for the University of Ottawa at Ottawa.

In the May 1972 public announcement, the CRTC said that "commercial activity must not become a major concern" of student undertakings, nor would the Commission allow it to have "an appreciable effect on the revenue of local commercial stations." Since the announcement did not specify the level of commercial content, the amount of time allowed for ads varied in the applications which were approved to carry commercials. In Decision 75-30 (University of Calgary Students' Union), however, the Commission decided to place a four-minute-per-hour ceiling on commercial content for student undertakings. Commercial content on student stations may not be broadcast on cable undertakings.

The Carleton University Students' Association Inc. was allowed to broadcast commercials for an annual total revenue of $5000 (Decision 74-385); the Students' Union of the University of Ottawa—Association Générale des Étudiants de l'Université d'Ottawa, Inc. was authorized to carry no more than two minutes of commercial content per hour (Decision 75-31).

The Commission also received an application for a student radio licence from a student group at the University of Manitoba. The application requested that the station be allowed to carry advertising, and in a public announcement, 19 July 1974, the Commission in principle approved advertising of the same nature as that allowed to non-commercial FM radio (see Decision 74-116), but did not issue a licence.

6. CABLE TELEVISION

The cable television policy announcements and proposed cable television regulations issued 17 February 1975 introduced proposed advertisement-related policies for various aspects of cable television. The proposals are that "consistent with the Commission's past policy, no advertising material, including contra advertising, will be allowed on the community channel" ("Cable television—the community channel," p. 2).

Where the converter possibility is available for a cable undertaking, the supplementary programming channel will not carry advertising or sponsored material except with "reruns of Canadian produced off-air broadcast programs including the commercial messages broadcast with such programs" and "sponsored programs . . . in which credits appear only at the beginning and end of the program and name only the sponsoring organization and the creative personnel" ("Cable television—the supplementary programming channel," pp. 6-7).

Advertising material will be prohibited on television channels "carrying various video services such as time and weather information" ("Cable television—carriage of radio services," p. 2). The Commission also proposed to prohibit "any commercial messages on pay television service" ("Position paper: pay television service," p. 13).

The Commission continues to encourage deletion of commercial messages from the non-Canadian signals distributed by cable broadcasting receiving undertakings. The principle of such a policy is "to restore the logic of the local licence and strengthen Canadian television service."

In Decisions 74-100 to 74-102, applications for implementing "random commercial deletion of US television signals and the substitution of messages originated by the licensee" were approved in part. The Commission however did authorize deletion and replacement with "public service announcements and other similar suitable replacement material." The decisions were challenged by Capital Cities Communications Inc., Taft Broadcasting Co., and WBEN Inc., all of Buffalo, New York, in the Canadian Federal Court of Appeal (see below under "I. Legal developments").

In Decisions 74-88 to 74-102 and 74-104, applications for various "experimental" cable television services with commercial implications were dealt with. For example, Decision 74-88 and 74-89 approved reruns of Canadian programming if they were Canadian network and Canadian local station reruns complete with their commercials. In Decision 74-479, the licensee applied (among other things) to carry reruns of locally-produced programs, complete with their commercials, on the community channel. The Commission said it favored such a service, but not on the community channel, and denied this part of the application. In Decisions 74-97 and 74-98, ethnic programming is approved if free of commercial content, and in Decision 74-97, tourist information is approved on the same basis. Applications to carry announcement and message services and display information such as airport arrival times were approved on an experimental basis, if free of commercial content, in Decisions 74-100 to 74-102; a local news service was similarly approved in Decision 74-104.

7. CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF COMMERCIALS

In a notice of public hearing issued 29 April 1974, for a hearing held 8 October 1974, the Commission proposed new regulations for radio and television concerning Canadian production of commercials. The Commission's position is that commercials broadcast by Canadian television and radio stations "should as far as possible be produced in Canada and make use of Canadian talent" (notice of public hearing, 29 April 1974). The notice also pointed out that the July 1973 report of the Senate Standing Committee on Transport and Communications urged the CRTC "to undertake studies, consultations, and public hearings that would lead to appropriate regulations designed to achieve" maximum Canadian production of commercials.

The CRTC proposed new regulations for radio and television. The minimum proportions for Canadian production of television commercials was set at 70% for the first year after implementation, at 75% for the second year, and at 80% for the third year; subsequent annual objectives were to be determined after that date.

The final regulations had not been issued by the Commission at the end of the 1974-75 fiscal year. However, the amendments proposed for both the AM and FM Radio Broadcasting Regulations are:

8.1 (1) No station or network operator shall broadcast any recorded commercial message that has not been produced and recorded in Canada.

(2) In subsection (1),
"recorded commercial message" means any recorded message that mentions
an advertiser,
a product or service of an advertiser, or
a program of a radio station:
and includes any musical identification of a radio station but does not include a public service announcement.

2. Section 1 shall come into force on October 1st, 1975.

The proposed amendments to the Television Broadcasting Regulations are:

9.1 (1) No station or network operator shall broadcast any commercial message unless a registration number has been assigned to the message by the Commission.

(2) The Commission shall assign a registration number to a commercial message upon being furnished with:

(a) the name and address of the advertiser on whose behalf the commercial message is to be broadcast; and

(b) the title of the commercial message or the number that the advertiser uses to identify the commercial message.

2. Section 1 shall come into force on October 1st, 1975.

H. Cable television

1. NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK: CONSORTIUM OF MARITIME CABLE TELEVISION LICENSEES

Last year in Decision 73-395, the Commission licensed a number of cable television undertakings in the Maritimes, eleven in Nova Scotia and two in New Brunswick. The decision reiterated the Commission's opinion that "there is a possibility for progressive and realistic development of cable television in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, so long as the licensees and the systems presently in operation, or to be developed, are subject to conditions and obligations to ensure the support and maintenance of the Canadian broadcasting system" (see CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74*, pp. 22-23). The licensees were to study the problems of providing cable television service to their areas, especially in financing the cost of cable television for relatively small Maritime communities, and in program development. Some of the conditions under which licences were granted concerned head-end ownership, commercial deletion and substitution, and microwave development (see CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74*, p. 23, and pp. 107-108 for full text of Decision 73-395; see also "Cable television decisions," below, for general licence conditions).

This year, in Decision 75-95, March 1975, the Commission reviewed the progress made in implementing the August 1973 decision's conditions. A consortium of cable television licensees had been formed, most of whose members were licensed by Decision 73-395. The consortium reported to the Commission at its public hearing in Halifax, February 1975. At the hearing, the consortium applied for a network licence and for rate increases to offset microwave costs.

The Commission found that "substantial progress" had been made to service the Maritimes, and that the consortium had the "planning and infrastructure necessary" to comply with Decision 73-395.

In the 1973 decision the Commission required that the licensees share in the ownership of a head-end at Chamcook, New Brunswick and apply for a network licence. At the hearing, the consortium proposed that a company to be incorporated called Chamcook Communications Ltd. own and operate the head-end and make signals available to consortium members under an affiliation agreement. The Commission accordingly issued a network licence to Chamcook Communications Ltd., subject to approval of certain modifications in the proposed Chamcook directorate and the affiliation agreement.

The Commission also had required that the owners of the Chamcook head-end delete commercial content in signals received from stations not licensed to serve Canada, before the signals were distributed. The licensees were to consider substituting suitable replacement material. The Commission considered that the consortium had "established mechanisms and methods of operation sufficient to permit the commencement of commercial deletion." An agreement between the consortium and the broadcasters was to be submitted to the Commission by 30 June 1975.

Also specified in the 1973 decision was that arrangements for providing microwave service were subject to Commission approval, and that the licensees were to develop an appropriate cost-sharing formula for the service. Such a formula was presented to the Commission at the hearing, which was accepted as "a satisfactory solution" to the problem of providing microwave service, and one "capable of sufficient flexibility and variation to take into account the future development of cable television" in the Maritimes. The formula developed is "a practical balance between a direct proportional cost approach and a complete rate averaging approach to paying the costs of microwave distribution, neither of which was found satisfactory to all members of the consortium." The formula proposes that "the maximum charge for the delivery of two channels of microwave from Chamcook to any licensed system within the consortium will be $1.75 per subscriber per month." This sum will be adjusted down for subscribers in systems servicing many households or located close to the head-end. At the same time the sum is not excessive for subscribers in smaller or remote systems which under other schemes would be obliged to pay considerably more.

The consortium proposed several conditions and safeguards for the microwave cost-sharing formula, some of which the Commission accepted and others of which it took under consideration (see the decision, Appendix I).

Concerning applications for fee increases to cover unforeseen costs in microwave delivery, the Commission approved many but denied some such applications in whole or in part "because increases requested did not appear to be justified on the basis of the microwave cost obligations under the formula. Certain of these applications may be justified on the basis of reasons not related to the cost of microwave service," and the Commission proposed to consider these at its May 1975 hearing in Halifax.

2. CABLE TELEVISION DECISIONS

In several cable decisions this year, the Commission required applicants for cable television licences to abide by certain conditions concerning ownership of head-ends, microwave costs, access, costs of commercial deletion, and simultaneous programming.

With regard to head-end ownership, the Commission has required that a licensee must agree with other area licensees to share in the ownership and/or operation of the distant head-end, and to negotiate an agreement to provide necessary microwave facilities and to share microwave costs equitably (Decisions 74-136, 74-196, 74-197, 74-201, 74-267, 74-412, 74-414, 74-415), and to provide licensees, present and future, in a given area opportunity "on an equitable basis" for use of the distant head-end (Decisions 74-267, 74-414, 74-415). In Decision 74-333, the Commission noted that the licensees were to share use of the antenna, but shared ownership was not proposed; however, the licensee did own part of the head-end equipment and had been guaranteed access.

Concerning the costs of commercial deletion, the Commission required several licensees to enter into agree-

ments with area licensees "to provide for the construction and operation of facilities for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and for their replacement by suitable material . . . agreements entered into by the parties [are] to reflect a sharing of the costs" (Decisions 74-136, 74-196, 74-197, 74-201, 74-267, 74-412, 74-414, 74-415, 74-416).

Regarding simultaneous programming the licensee is to delete the distant signal and substitute for it the program transmitted by a local station, "in accordance with the provisions of the cable television policy" which give local service priority over distant signals. Some cable television decisions which deal with simultaneous programming are 74-136, 74-156, 74-196, 74-197, 74-201, 74-267, 74-412, 74-414, 74-415, and 74-416.

Another condition of licence for cable television undertakings which is frequently stipulated in decisions is that the licensee must own and operate, or must maintain, a local head-end "to receive local broadcasting services and to distribute them on the best available cable channels" (Decisions 74-136, 74-156, 74-164, 74-196, 74-197, 74-201, 74-267, 74-278, 74-279, 74-412, 74-414, 74-415, 74-416, 74-418). In most cases decisions specify that the licensee own as a minimum the amplifiers and the "drops" to houses and apartment buildings (Decisions 74-267, 74-278, 74-279, 74-412, 74-414, 74-415, 74-416, 74-418).

a. New Brunswick

The Commission heard four applications for cable television undertakings to serve Moncton and area, and Sackville, New Brunswick at its June 1974 hearing in Ottawa. A licence was issued to R. G. Kay to serve Moncton, Riverview, Gunningsville, Dieppe, and Lewisville, and to J. L. Bragg to serve Sackville (Decision 74-267).

b. Quebec

In Decision 74-103, the Commission granted a licence to F. Dionne to serve Sayabec, Amqui, Val Brillant, Causapscal, Lac-au-Saumon, Ste-Angèle, St-Joseph de Lepage, Mont-Joli, Price, Ste-Flavie, Luceville, Ste-Luce, Pointe-au-Père, St-Anaclet, Bic, Les Boules, Métis, and Matane, Quebec. The same decision issued a licence to J. Bélanger to serve Mont-Joli, Ste-Flavie, and Price.

In the decision, the Commission said that F. Dionne's licence would "permit the wiring of the less populated centers, which otherwise could not support cable television systems." The Commission noted that J. Bélanger had been operating an unlicensed system serving some 65 subscribers; since the Commission did not wish to deprive them of the service, J. Bélanger's licence was only for the area presently wired. Mr. Bélanger said he would be prepared to discuss integration of the two systems with Mr. Dionne. Also in this decision, TVA's intervention to Mr. Dionne's proposal for wiring the Rimouski area in 1977 was noted. TVA said service via cable "would inhibit the introduction of second service in this region." Accordingly, the Commission required Mr. Dionne as a condition of licence to provide cable television service to the Rimouski area "not earlier than 1 January 1977."

That part of the application to carry non-Canadian television stations was deferred, "pending a submission by the licensee as to how he will implement" the Commission's requirements to carry the basic service as set out in its cable television policy. In Decision 75-55, the Commission said the necessary information had been provided, and the licensee could carry one non-Canadian commercial station.

In Decision 74-156, the Commission approved licences to serve the Chicoutimi, Jonquière, Alma, and Roberval areas in Quebec. Licences were issued to Télésag Inc. for Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi-Nord, Rivière du Moulin, Jonquière, Arvida, and Kenogami; to J.M. Morency for Alma, St-Nazaire and area; and to R. Tremblay for Roberval and area.

The decision stated the Commission's belief that "cable television can be developed in the Saguenay and Lac St-Jean area in a progressive and reasonable way." In accordance with its policy on carriage of priority signals, the Commission pointed out that the regions to be served by the licensees had more in common with the Quebec City area than with Montreal, and granted authority to carry certain Quebec City stations as requested in the licensees' applications. The Commission also required licensees to submit to it proposals for a common distant head-end to receive Quebec City stations. The Commission said that "because of the necessity to plan a microwave network for the Lower St. Lawrence region and the Saguenay-Lac St-Jean areas" it deferred decisions on the location of distant head-ends. In the decision the Commission noted that Mr. Morency's and Mr. Tremblay's licences would allow "the wiring of the less populated centers which otherwise could not support cable television systems."

In another Quebec decision, the Commission required Télé-Câble Vidéotron Ltée to serve some thinly-settled areas, as well as the areas applied for, so that the less populated areas "which otherwise could not bear the cost" could benefit from the service. The areas licensed are La Prairie, Notre-Dame, St-Hubert, Greenfield Park, Brossard, and Longueuil; Ste-Catherine, Delson, and St-Constant. Because the Commission believes that this area of the South Shore should eventually be served by one licensee, National Cablevision's application for the area was denied. However, its application to increase its authorized area by including Châteauguay, Châteauguay Centre, and Caughnawaga was approved.

The Commission's cable television policy of July 1971 requires carriage of Canadian stations according to a certain priority; also, that priority stations should be carried on their assigned channels, or if converted, carried on a uniform channel in their coverage area. (See the Commission's decisions on the carriage of Global, Decisions 73-605 to 73-646 and 73-659 to 73-664, for example.) This year, at the Commission's June 1974 public hearing in Ottawa, CFVO-TV submitted a preference for channel 5, but the Commission suggested channel 10 as more feasible. (CFVO-TV began broadcasting in September 1974.) Accordingly the Commission heard a number of applications by cable televi-

sion licensees to carry CFVO-TV on channel 10 and to change the distribution channels of those stations which had been carried on channel 10 (Decisions 74-281, 74-282, 74-287 to 74-290). It also denied applications to carry CFVO-TV on channels other than 10 (Decisions 74-283 to 74-286), except in two cases (Decisions 74-291, 74-292).

c. Ontario

In a news release, 30 July 1974, on cable television for Sudbury, Timmins, and the Ottawa Valley, the Commission outlined plans, proposals, and questions for cable television service to these areas.

Nineteen applications proposing service were heard at the Commission's November 1973 hearings in Sudbury. Plans to distribute signals by use of a microwave system were proposed as well. These plans, the news release pointed out, raised "important questions the answer to which will have a significant impact on present and future broadcasting services in Ontario." Some of the questions concerned the choice of a microwave route; the fairest way of cost-sharing the expensive microwave services; ownership of the microwave system, whether private or leased from telecommunications companies in Ontario; which of many Canadian and US signals to deliver and the impact of delivering widespread, non-local signals on the Canadian broadcasting system. Such considerations had delayed decisions on the applications, but in November 1974, in Decisions 74-412, 74-414, and 74-415, the Commission issued licences for the Sudbury and Timmins areas.

Decision 74-412 granted a licence to Sudbury Cable Services for the Sudbury area. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.'s application for a licence to serve North Bay was approved in Decision 74-414. Decision 74-415 issued a licence to F.B. Richard on behalf of a company to be incorporated for Timmins, Cochrane, and Iroquois Falls. Sudbury Cable owns 44% of the F.B. Richard company to be incorporated, which in the Commission's opinion will provide the licensee company "with the experience and the economic base necessary to ensure the provision of service . . . in the most expeditious, economical, and efficient manner."

Decisions 74-412, 74-414, and 74-415 noted representations at the hearing of the Ontario Minister of Transportation and Communications which expressed his concern "that existing or proposed regional and provincial microwave transmission systems will be implemented and operated in a manner to support expansion of optional viewing and listening choices in mid-Ontario where there is sufficient demand, where it is economically viable, and where off-air broadcasting is soundly established." The Commission, in its decisions, agreed that more listening and viewing choices were desirable, but said it was "concerned with the impace of such expansion on the viability of the over-the-air sector of the Canadian broadcasting system . . . the Commission has had to consider the question of a microwave distribution system and has concluded that there is an economic limitation on the number of channels that can be made available." The Commission's conclusion was that the licences granted "will allow for optimum utilization of the microwave distribution system" and will provide "an augmented variety of choice without undue harm to the broadcasters in the area."

In a decision issuing a licence to Norwont Ltd. for Fort Frances, Ontario (Decision 74-298), the Commission commented on Norwont's proposal to use a distant non-Canadian head-end. The Commission said it was concerned with this arrangement, but "historical circumstances and technical difficulties of signal reception in this area warrant special consideration." The licensee's responsibility is to ensure its ability "to comply with Commission regulations and policies." The arrangement was approved on the understanding that at some future date the Commission "may require that the distant head-end be owned and located in Canada." Also, the Commission said that permission to use the non-Canadian head-end did "not grant any prior right to the licensee for supplying signals to any other licensees who may participate in any plan that may be developed to serve this region of Ontario." If a plan were developed indicating "that the head-end would be a logical choice for extension of cable service, provision must be made on an equitable basis for use . . . by future and existing licensees."

In Decision 74-419, the Commission denied an application to establish a microwave link from Citizens Cable TV Ltd., in Burlington, to Oakville to relay local originations programming and WGR-TV to its Oakville head-end, to relay WBEN-TV when local originations were not being relayed, and to share Citizens' studio facilities for producing and sharing local programming. The applicant was Oakville Cablevision Ltd. (Oakville, Ont.). The Commission said it recognized "the desire of the licensee to improve the technical quality of signals" but was concerned about the possible effects "the proliferation of such microwave systems" might have, if approved, on the development of a microwave distribution plan for Ontario.

The Commission expressed its concern with service to viewers in two decisions: 74-200 which required the licensee to provide a better quality of service, and 74-262 in which the licensee was obliged to provide service to a licensed area even though this area was tentatively scheduled for demolition. The decision remarked that "as long as there are residents in the area, service should be made available to them."

d. Manitoba

In another decision concerning microwave, the Commission said it "recognized the desire of licensees to improve the technical quality of signals offered to their subscribers" and that "improvement can be achieved through the use of microwave." Decision 74-201 approved applications by Winnipeg Videon Ltd. to add a new remote head-end near Tolstoi, Manitoba and by Greater Winnipeg Cablevision Ltd. to change its local head-end site and add a new remote head-end near Tolstoi. (At the Commission's October 1973 Vernon public hearing, these licensees had applied for the Tolstoi head-end. In Decision 74-30 last year the Commission deferred decision on the head-end site, and posed questions on the future of microwave and its effects on the province, to be explored at the May 1974 Winnipeg public hearing. See CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74*,

p. 25.) Decision 74-201 went on to say that "the introduction of all the requested signals by microwave would have important consequences for Winnipeg and Manitoba and perhaps for interprovincial distribution systems." The Commission approved the head-end near Tolstoi and authorized it to receive and retransmit, via microwave, "any two non-Canadian commercial stations which the licensees are now authorized to distribute."

e. Alberta

Decision 74-278 issued a licence to W.J. Gillespie for Blairmore, Coleman, Bellevue, Hillcrest, Frank, and surrounding areas, Alberta. The decision approved proposed carriage of television stations off-air, and carriage of two non-Canadian commercial and one non-Canadian non-commercial station via microwave. Distribution of a third non-Canadian commercial station was denied. Decision 74-416 issued a licence to Northern Cablecasting Ltd. for Grande Prairie. The applicant proposed to carry CITV-TV Edmonton via microwave. The Commission's decision agreed that such service was desirable for Grande Prairie, but that it should be provided via a rebroadcaster in the area; the request was denied.

Northern Cablevision Ltd. was granted approval to acquire the assets of a cable television undertaking serving Grande Cache (Decision 74-164) and of another serving Wainwright, Alberta (Decision 74-418), and was issued licences to operate these undertakings. In Decision 74-164, the Commission noted that Northern proposed to sell the cable equipment purchased from the system it acquired to Alberta Government Telephones. Nevertheless the Commission required the licensees to own, "at a minimum," the head-end, the drops, and the amplifiers in the distribution system, as well as to have full access to the system in order to repair and replace equipment. Similarly, in Decision 74-418, Northern proposed to rebuild the entire system; it would own the head-end, drops, and amplifiers, and lease the remaining facilities from Alberta Government Telephones. The licence was approved on condition that Northern did so, and also had access to the system to repair and replace equipment.

f. British Columbia

Two decisions referred to the Commission's concern with development of cable in the Okanagan Valley (see CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74*, pp. 29, 30). Decisions 74-196 and 74-197 approved in part Kelowna Cable TV Ltd.'s and Penticton Cable TV Ltd.'s applications for (among other things) a distant head-end at Anarchist Mountain. The Commission reiterated in these decisions its belief that a head-end "located near Vancouver to serve the Okanagan and other parts of the interior, the lower mainland and Vancouver Island, and ultimately the entire province" would best suit cable television development in the province and meet the needs of viewers and of the Canadian broadcasting system. The Commission remarked that other licensees in British Columbia were researching the question of a head-end site, and that the licensees here were expected to join with them "in order to establish the optimum location for the head-end." In the meantime, however, in order to provide service to the Okanagan region the Commission approved temporarily the Anarchist Mountain head-end until 1 September 1975, when the Haney Mountain head-end near Vancouver would be ready to receive and distribute signals. Signals must be received at this site until the permanent head-end becomes operational.

The Commission issued a cable television licence to G. I. Naylor, on behalf of a company to be incorporated, to serve the Parksville and Qualicum Beach areas (Decision 74-238). The licensee proposed building a new distant head-end at Englishman Hump to receive non-Canadian stations, and the Commission expressed its concern "about the proliferation of head-end points to import non-Canadian television signals." The decision pointed out the research of other licensees directed at developing a head-end site to serve all British Columbia, and said that the present licensee would be expected to use this permanent head-end once it was established. For the moment, however, the Commission proposed the licensee use an existing head-end "on a temporary basis in order to expedite service," rather than construct new facilities.

3. CARRIAGE OF AUDIO SIGNALS, FEATURE MOVIES, NON-CANADIAN COMMERCIAL TELEVISION

The Commission's proposed policy on the carriage of FM signals is set out in its public announcement "Cable television—carriage of radio services," issued 17 February 1975 (see above, "Cable television: policy proposals"). Briefly, a cable television licensee must carry certain radio signals as a priority; after priorities are carried, non-local and remote stations may be authorized to be carried.

Before the publication of its 1975 proposed cable television policy, the Commission this year acted on some of the principles set out above. A number of decisions on applications to carry non-local and non-Canadian FM stations were deferred (see for example Decisions 74-107, 74-136, 74-161, 74-165, 74-175, 74-191, 74-240, 74-261, 74-271, 74-299, 74-301, 74-331, 74-340, 74-479). Other decisions denied carriage of FM on VHF channels, saying that such channels should not be used for audio signals (see Decisions 74-177, 74-179, 74-319, for example). Also, the Commission deferred decisions on or denied applications to carry feature movies on the community channel (see Decisions 74-428, 74-429, 74-431, 74-479).

4. CHANGES IN FEES

In September 1974, the Commission issued a public announcement, "Applications by cable television licensees for changes in fees charged to subscribers." The announcement, which predates the CRTC's 1975 cable policy proposals, sets out criteria by which it would judge applications to increase fees. Many decisions this year dealt with such applications. The criteria listed in the announcement, which the Commission said "must be taken into account in judging fee increase applications," are:

(a) the quality of service presently provided by the licensee, with particular reference to compliance by the applicant with Commission policy requirements;

(b) proposed additions to or improvements in service, including, without limitation:

(i) the introduction of additional channels in accordance with CRTC policy requirements;
(ii) the introduction or improvement of community programming;
(iii) the introduction of new forms of local origination services;
(iv) the improvement of the technical quality of the service provided beyond minimum requirements;
(v) the introduction of converter service; and
(vi) the role of the licensee in the development and strengthening of the broadcasting system in its area;

(c) the variance of the fees proposed from those generally in effect in the region;

(d) the desirability of reasonable cost sharing to finance the expansion of cable television service within the region in which the licensee's system is located;

(e) economic need taking into account such factors as:

(i) the efficiency of the management of the system;
(ii) the financial projections filed with the initial or renewal applications;
(iii) the factors which have led to the variance from such projections; and
(iv) any other factors which have led to the alleged economic need; and

(f) other criteria having particular reference or concern to the licensee and to the area and the subscribers served by it.

Applicants for fee increases are expected to give reasons for the increase "in precise and thorough detail," according to the criteria above.

5. RATE INCREASES AND CONVERTER SERVICE

In a series of decisions (Decisions 74-88 to 74-102, and 74-104) released as a public announcement, 1 May 1974, the Commission dealt with the issues of basic service rate increases,* and of implementing expanded channel service. The applications for increases were approved "because of the licensees' proposals for maintaining and improving basic cable television service." Applications for expanded channel service were approved "conditional on the understanding that the licensee will file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters offered to subscribers and full details of proposed purchase prices and/or leasing rates." The Commission reminded licensees that approval was also conditional on Department of Communications' technical certification of the converter service and of the use of mid- and super-band channels.

* Other decisions approving rate increases, with conditions similar to those in the public announcement of 19 September 1974, were Decisions 74-310, 74-336, 74-337, 74-340, 74-341, 74-348, 74-369, 74-371, 74-372, 74-428, 74-429, 74-430, 74-431, 74-432, 75-1, 75-2, 75-34, 75-35, 75-43 to 75-53, and 75-77.

In the preamble to Decisions 75-43 to 75-53, issued 14 February 1975, the Commission referred to its intention (as stated in the public announcement of 1 May 1974) to "follow a flexible approach in dealing with applications by licensees to provide converter service" and subsequently raise their fees. The Commission said that one fee should be charged for service provided, whether on the basic or converter service; taking various market factors, including inflation, into account the fee increases were considered justified, and approved accordingly.

I. Legal developments

1. PROSECUTIONS

a. CFRB Toronto, Ontario

On 29 March 1974, the Ontario Provincial Court of the Judicial District of York found CFRB Ltd. guilty of having broadcast a partisan comment one day before the October 1971 Ontario provincial election, in violation of Section 28 of the Broadcasting Act. The Court imposed on the station the maximum fine of $5000.

On 17 April 1974, CFRB appealed this conviction to the County Court of the Judicial District of York. As of 31 March 1975, the appeal had not been heard.

b. Communicomp Data Ltd.

On 29 November 1973, the Ontario Provincial Court dismissed the charges against Communicomp Data Ltd. that it was carrying on a broadcasting undertaking without a licence contrary to the provisions of Section 29(3) of the Broadcasting Act (see CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74*, p. 36). Charges under Sections 3 and 11 of the Radio Act were also dismissed. The Court held that the federal government has the jurisdiction to regulate cable television undertakings and that Communicomp Data Ltd. had operated such an undertaking without a licence. However, the Court dismissed the charges on the grounds that both the federal and provincial governments had an interest in housing projects which were operating similar unlicensed undertakings and which had not been prosecuted, and that consequently the prosecution was discriminatory. This decision was appealed to the County Court of the Judicial District of Peel.

On 10 June 1974, the County Court delivered its judgment. The judgment reaffirmed the Provincial Court findings that cable television undertakings are subject to federal jurisdiction and that Communicomp had operated such an undertaking without a licence in contravention of the Broadcasting Act. As to the finding that the prosecution was discriminatory, the Court held that there was not enough evidence to show the involvement of the federal and provincial governments in other simi-

lar undertakings or that such undertakings possessed the capabilities of the Communicomp system. In any event the Court held that the Crown has discretionary power to decide against whom it will lay charges. The appeal was therefore allowed and Communicomp was found guilty of infringing the provisions of the Broadcasting Act and Radio Act, as charged.

No further action was taken by either party as Communicomp subsequently terminated its cable television operations.

c. Teleprompter Cable Communications Corp.

On 1 May 1974, Teleprompter Cable Communications Corp. and Ralph Maahs, general manager of Teleprompter's Sault Ste. Marie operation, were convicted by His Honour Judge J. D. Greco in the Provincial Court of the District of Algoma on joint charges of carrying on a broadcasting undertaking without a licence, contrary to Section 29(3) of the Broadcasting Act (see CRTC *Annual Report 1973-74,* p. 37).

In his judgment, Judge Greco concluded that the regulation of cable television systems falls exclusively within the jurisdiction of the federal government. Moreover, he found that the system in question was one and indivisible notwithstanding the fact that the antenna tower from which the system received its signals was located in the United States. He held that the system constituted a broadcasting undertaking within the meaning of the Broadcasting Act and that it had been operating without the necessary licence.

The Judge levied the maximum fine of $1000 per day against Teleprompter. Mr. Maahs was fined $250 for each day.

An appeal by way of trial de novo was heard on 2 December 1974, in the District Court of the District of Algoma. In his judgment, delivered from the bench, His Honour Judge I. A. Vannini ruled that the Broadcasting Act was intra vires the Parliament of Canada and that the defendants were guilty of carrying on a broadcasting undertaking without a licence as charged. The Judge reviewed the matter of the sentences imposed by the Provincial Court but declined to interfere with either one.

On 14 January 1975, Teleprompter discontinued the action it had commenced in the Trial Division of the Federal Court of Canada in August 1972. This action had been for a declaration that its operations in Sault Ste. Marie did not constitute a broadcasting undertaking within the meaning of the Broadcasting Act and for an injunction restraining the Commission from proceeding further against it.

As of 31 March 1975, Teleprompter had ceased its operations in Sault Ste. Marie.

d. CKIQ Kelowna, British Columbia

On 8 August 1974, an information was laid against Four Seasons Radio Ltd., licensee of radio station CKIQ Kelowna, for having picked up and rebroadcast a portion of a program without the written consent of the Commission, contrary to Section 14 of the Radio (A.M.) Broadcasting Regulations. The case was argued in Kelowna on 26 March 1975, before His Honour Judge Moir. Judge Moir reserved his decision.

e. CKOY Ottawa, Ontario

In August 1974, an information was laid against CKOY Ltd., licensee of radio station CKOY Ottawa, for having on two occasions broadcast a telephone conversation with a person without that person's consent, contrary to Section 5(1)(k) of the Radio (A.M.) Broadcasting Regulations.

The case was heard on 2 December 1974, in the Provincial Court (Criminal Division) of the Regional Municipality of Ottawa and Carleton, before His Honour Judge R. B. Hutton. With respect to one of the two conversations, Judge Hutton found that consent had been given within the meaning of the Regulation. He dismissed the other charge, on the ground that, however desirable, the Regulation was beyond the Commission's regulatory powers as set out in Section 16 of the Broadcasting Act.

The Commission appealed the dismissal. The appeal was heard on 18 February 1975, before His Honour Judge Reid. Judge Reid reserved his decision on the case.

f. CHLT Sherbrooke, Quebec

In June 1974, CHLT Radio Sherbrooke Ltée, licensee of radio station CHLT Sherbrooke, was charged with broadcasting abusive comments and profane language, and with improper logging of commercials, contrary to Sections 5(1)(b), 5(1)(c), and 4(1)(e) of the Radio (A.M.) Broadcasting Regulations. The charges arose in connection with a one hour open-line program broadcast on 4 December 1973.

The trial, which commenced on 5 August 1974, is scheduled to resume on 1 April 1975 in the Court of the Sessions of the Peace in Sherbrooke.

g. CJTR Trois-Rivières, Quebec

In April 1974, CJTR Radio Trois-Rivières Ltée, licensee of radio station CJTR Trois-Rivières, was charged with four counts of broadcasting advertising content in excess of the limits prescribed by Section 7(1) of the Radio (A.M.) Broadcasting Regulations.

On 5 June 1974, CJTR pleaded guilty to the charges and was fined a total of $745 by the Court of the Sessions of the Peace in Trois-Rivières.

h. CJMT Chicoutimi, Quebec

In April 1974, CJMT Ltée, licensee of radio station CJMT Chicoutimi, was charged with seven counts of broad-

casting advertising content in excess of the limits prescribed by Section 7(1) of the Radio (A.M.) Broadcasting Regulations.

CJMT pleaded guilty to the charges and on 17 June 1974 was fined a total of $1200 by the Court of the Sessions of the Peace in Chicoutimi.

2. OTHER ACTIONS

a. Capital Cities Communications Inc. et al v. Rogers Cable TV Ltd. et al

Capital Cities Communications Inc., WBEN Inc., and Taft Broadcasting Co. each carry on commercial television operations from facilities located in Buffalo, New York. On 16 April 1974, these three stations each filed a Statement of Claim in the Federal Court of Canada naming Rogers Cable TV Ltd. and Edward S. Rogers as defendants. In substance, the plaintiff stations alleged that Rogers Cable, which receives and distributes their signals to subscribers in the Toronto area, had, without their consent, been deleting commercial messages originated by them and substituting commercial messages originated by it. They sought relief in the form of damages, injunctions, and a declaration of their proprietary rights.

On 12 June 1974, the CRTC filed Notices of Motion to be added as a party defendant in the above actions. In his judgment delivered 16 July 1975, Mr. Justice Cattanach held that until the Statements of Defence had been filed, the question of the Commission's involvement could not be adequately determined. He therefore denied the applications on the grounds that they were premature.

Statements of Defence have since been filed, but as of 31 March 1975, further initiatives have not been taken.

b. Capital Cities Communications Inc. et al v. CRTC

In May 1974, following a public hearing, the Commission issued decisions granting amendments to the licences of Rogers Cable TV Ltd., Coaxial Colourview Ltd., and Bramalea Telecable Ltd. authorizing them to delete commercial messages from US television signals on a random basis on condition that they insert in replacement of the deleted messages public services announcements and other similar suitable replacement material.

Capital Cities Communications Inc., Taft Broadcasting Co., and WBEN Inc., each carrying on a commercial television broadcasting station from facilities located in Buffalo, New York, applied to the Federal Court of Appeal under Section 28 of the Federal Court Act and Section 26 of the Broadcasting Act to have these decisions reviewed and set aside.

The case presented by the three appellant stations was based on four principal submissions. They argued that (1) Parliament has no authority under the British North America Act over cablevision operations; (2) if Parliament has such authority it has not exercised it to confer on the CRTC jurisdiction over cablevision operations; (3) in granting the amendments, the CRTC had exceeded its authority under the statute by making its decisions on the basis of a published policy statement; and (4) the CRTC's actions were contrary to the Inter-American Radiocommunications Convention, to which Canada is a party.

In its unanimous judgment delivered 17 January 1975, the Court (Thurlow, Urie, and Ryan, JJ.) dismissed the applications, holding against the appellant stations on all four submissions. In the written judgment on behalf of the Court, Mr. Justice Ryan stated: "There is an adequate constitutional and statutory basis for licensing Rogers as a broadcasting receiving undertaking. It is well established that Parliament has exclusive legislative authority over broadcasting, and that broadcasting includes both the transmission and reception of signals- . . . .The legislative authority of Parliament extends over the content of broadcasts as well as over the physical undertaking of the television reception unit." He also stated that the messages, signs, or signals received by the Rogers system "are received, not merely by the antenna, but by the undertaking as a whole. The cablevision operation is a kind of antenna system. It is a broadcasting receiving undertaking and thus a broadcasting undertaking under Section 2 of the Broadcasting Act."

In his concurring judgment, Mr. Justice Thurlow added that, in his opinion, the proceedings would also fail because the appellant stations had not shown they had rights which were affected by the licence amendments in question. He stated: "The appellants have no proprietary or other legal rights in their signals in Canadian air space. The radio frequencies in that space are public property under Section 3(a) of the Broadcasting Act. When the appellants put out signals on any of such frequencies they make use of the public property in the frequencies but they do not by so doing acquire any right either in the frequency or the signals they have generated on it, and they have no right to have their signals received in Canada in any form, whether altered or unaltered. Nor have they any right to require that the licence of a Canadian broadcasting receiving undertaking conform to their requirements or demands."

On 17 March 1975, the appellant stations were granted leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada. The appeal is expected to be heard during the fall of 1975.

II Public business of the CRTC

The public hearings held regionally by the Commission are a vital part of its function as a broadcast regulating agency. The CRTC plans, coordinates, and conducts these hearings in order that it may consider applications for various broadcasting undertakings, policy matters, proposed regulations, and so on, as specified in the Broadcasting Act (II, 19-21). The hearings are also intended to solicit from members of the public interventions on the subjects of a given hearing, or on subjects which fall within the Commission's purlieu. The hearings are held during the regular broadcast season, that is, September to mid-June.

A. Public hearings

In the last year, the Commission held a number of public hearings in various locations across the country. Some of these included two panels, so that the total number of hearings was 23. The hearings for 1974-75 were:*

10 April 1974	Ottawa, Ontario
23 April 1974	Montreal, Quebec (two panels)
14 May 1974	Winnipeg, Manitoba
4 June 1974	Ottawa, Ontario (two panels)
17 June 1974	Victoria, British Columbia
25 June 1974	Calgary, Alberta
9 September 1974	Ottawa, Ontario
8 October 1974	Ottawa, Ontario
22 October 1974	Edmonton, Alberta (two panels)
22 October 1974	Vancouver, British Columbia
6 November 1974	Montreal, Quebec
26 November 1974	Toronto, Ontario (two panels)
10 December 1974	Montreal, Quebec (two panels)
4 February 1975	Halifax, Nova Scotia (two panels)
25 February 1975	Toronto, Ontario (two panels)
11 March 1975	Ottawa, Ontario

*Prepared by Planning and Scheduling Section, Licensing Branch, 31 March 1975.

At these hearings, applications were heard for new licences for various broadcasting undertakings, and for amendments to and renewals of existing licences; for permission for share or ownership transfers; for changes in power, frequency, antenna and studio locations; and for network affiliation and new networks.

Five hearings were held for a specific purpose. The 10 April 1974 hearing in Ottawa was called for refinancing and transferring control of Global Communications Ltd. (see above, "Ownership," p. 16). The hearing in Victoria, 17 June 1974, was held to examine the question of cable television sources in Victoria and Vancouver. The 8 October 1974 hearing, in Ottawa, discussed the CRTC's proposed radio and television regulations, and Canadian production of commercials. Vidéographe Inc.'s application for a television licence at St. Jérôme was the subject of the 6 November 1974 hearing in Montreal (see above "Programming," p. 7). In Ottawa, the 11 March 1975 public hearing was held to discuss the proposed AM and FM regulations, the new FM application form including the promise of performance (released with the FM policy, discussed above under "FM radio in Canada," p. 1), and the proposed TV regulations on subliminal advertising.

TABLE 1

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1974-75 BY REGION*

Application type		Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Quebec region	Atlantic region	Canada total
AM	New	8	6	3	6	7	30
	Amendments	10	9	20	7	7	53
	Renewals	16	12	11		1	40
	Total	34	27	34	13	15	123
FM	New	1	27	11	12	2	53
	Amendments	1	7	3	4	3	18
	Renewals	8	7	28	7	5	55
	Total	10	41	42	23	10	126
TV	New	42	27	9	11	8	97
	Amendments	5	9	13	5	4	36
	Renewals	16	1	5	4	11	37
	Total	63	37	27	20	23	170
CATV	New	3	4	16	24	51	98
	Amendments	48	41	181	107	40	417
	Renewals	43	11	65	89	2	210
	Total	94	56	262	220	93	725
Networks		5	8	5	4	2	24
Securities		25	21	69	48	22	185
All applications		231	190	439	328	165	1353

*Prepared by Planning and Scheduling Section, Licensing Branch, CRTC, 31 March 1975.

B. Applications and decisions

Tables 1-4 give a breakdown of applications and decisions for 1974-75, by type and regions. Decisions announced this year by the Commission number 946; at year's end, there were 1304 applications on hand.

The Commission processed and took decisions on 142 AM radio licence applications, of which 52 were for new licences, 42 for amendments to existing licences, and 48 for renewals of licences. In FM radio, 22 applications for new licences, 58 for renewals, and 19 for amendments were processed and decided on.

TABLE 2

DECISIONS TAKEN DURING FISCAL YEAR 1974-75
BY REGION*

Application type		Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Quebec region	Atlantic region	Canada total
AM	New	12	12	5	11	12	52
	Amendments	8	5	15	6	8	42
	Renewals	18	16	12	1	1	48
	Total	38	33	32	18	21	142
FM	New	3	6	2	6	5	22
	Amendments	1	8	3	2	5	19
	Renewals	8	9	28	7	6	58
	Total	12	23	33	15	16	99
TV	New	18	29	7	19	13	86
	Amendments	11	12	6	5	4	38
	Renewals	17	3	5		11	36
	Total	46	44	18	24	28	160
CATV	New	18	11	33	20	5	87
	Amendments	20	20	147	45	17	249
	Renewals			2	8	1	11
	Total	38	31	182	73	23	347
Networks		5	8	4	9	2	28
Securities		21	17	71	33	28	170
All applications		160	156	340	172	118	946

*Prepared by Planning and Scheduling Section, Licensing Branch, CRTC, 31 March 1975.

TABLE 3

APPLICATIONS ON HAND AS OF 31 MARCH 1975
BY REGION*

Application type		Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Quebec region	Atlantic region	Canada total
AM	New	2	3	5	5	4	19
	Amendments	9	8	15	5	5	42
	Renewals		2			1	3
	Total	11	13	20	10	10	64
FM	New	3	27	22	24	6	82
	Amendments	3	1	7	3		14
	Renewals						
	Total	6	28	29	27	6	96
TV	New	36	23	11	11	3	84
	Amendments	5	2	7	4	2	20
	Renewals	2	1		4		7
	Total	43	26	18	19	5	111
CATV	New	9	36	64	58	60	227
	Amendments	43	46	252	130	30	501
	Renewals	43	13	64	83	1	204
	Total	95	95	380	271	91	932
Networks				1	1	1	3
Securities		12	8	36	33	9	98
All applications		167	170	484	361	122	1304

*Prepared by Planning and Scheduling Section, Licensing Branch, CRTC, 31 March 1975.

TABLE 4

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW BROADCASTING UNDERTAKINGS*

Year	Radio AM and FM			Television[a]			Cable[b]		
	Applications dealt with	Applications denied or deferred	Applications approved	Applications dealt with	Applications denied or deferred	Applications approved	Applications dealt with	Applications denied or deferred	Applications approved
1958-59	27	12	15	3		3			
1959-60	43	20	20	29	18	11			
1960-61	14	8	6	37	18	19			
1961-62	44	24	20	49	5	43			
1962-63	41	21	20	73	19	54			
1963-64	26	12	14	20	1	19			
1964-65	22	8	14	74	14	60			
1965-66	33	17	16	32	4	28			
1966-67	38	23	15	32		32			
1967-68	36	15	21	28	5	23			
1968-69	18	5	13	27		27	90[c]	3	87
1969-70	18		18	44	6	38	249	17	232
1970-71	8	3	5	21	1	20	75	31	44
1971-72	34	14	20	52	5	47	34	15	19
1972-73	57	11	46	72	2	70	39	32	7
1973-74	42	5	37	71	12	59	55	29	26
1974-75	74	7	67	86	5	81	87	40	47

*BBG and CRTC statistics, 1958-59 to 1974-75.

a. Includes rebroadcasting stations.

b. Prior to 1 April 1968, cable systems were licensed by the Department of Transport.

c. Includes applications for renewal of licences granted by the Department of Transport.


Applications
31 March 1973 to 31 March 1975
1: 2+3 Total applications on hand
2: Applications not scheduled for public hearing
3: 4+5 Applications scheduled for and announced for public hearing
4: Applications scheduled for public hearing
5: Applications announced for public hearing
1300
1200
1100
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
1230
894
942
1026
1045
993
993
1093
1106
1076
1107
1120
959
1031
1064
1095
997
1050
1083
1144
1135
1103
1173
1209
1304
31 JAN 73
28 FEB 73
31 MAR 73
30 APR 73
31 MAY 73
30 JUNE 73
31 JULY 73
31 AUG 73
30 SEPT 73
31 OCT 73
30 NOV 73
31 DEC 73
31 JAN 74
28 FEB 74
31 MAR 74
30 APR 74
31 MAY 74
30 JUNE 74
31 JULY 74
31 AUG 74
30 SEPT 74
31 OCT 74
30 NOV 74
31 DEC 74
31 JAN 75
28 FEB 75
31 MAR 75

III The Canadian broadcasting system

A. Population reached by broadcasting services

Canadian broadcasting in 1975 was extended through additional service and new stations, covering more of Canada and reaching more Canadians. Thirty-six new AM and 20 new FM stations came into operation, along with 73 new TV stations and 32 new cable television systems.

1. TELEVISION COVERAGE

The television coverage maps (pp. 37-41) show the theoretical service areas for the various networks and independent stations. The grade B contours show those areas within which service normally would be available to a domestic receiver. Fringe-area reception can be expected beyond this contour under favorable conditions, but at times may be reduced to less than the B contour.

Television service in Canada reaches at least 97% of the population (Table 5).* On the basis of language, for existing service contours the present coverage is 91% for CBC English-language television, 68% for CBC French-language television (Radio-Canada), 77% for CTV English-language television. This year one new station was added to Quebec's TVA network, giving it an 85% coverage of that province.

2. RADIO COVERAGE

Private radio stations in Canada are estimated to reach at least 98% of the Canadian population, and private FM radio, approximately 85%. The CBC's English AM network reaches at least 95% of the population, while its French AM network covers 81%. The English FM service of the CBC covers approximately 61% of the population, and its French FM service reaches 29% of the population.

Table 5 shows the percentage of the Canadian population, by province, within the 0.5 mv/m ground-wave day antenna pattern contour of AM undertakings. This signal level normally provides satisfactory day service to rural communities and to smaller communities where noise level is low. Night service by ground-wave transmission is reduced substantially on most channels because of sky-wave interference from other stations on adjacent channels. Sky-wave night reception of varying reliability is generally available from many distant North American stations in all parts of Canada.

Table 5 also shows the percentage of the Canadian population, by province, within the 50 μv/m contour of Canadian FM undertakings. Again, the signal level normally provides satisfactory service in rural areas and small communities whose noise level is low, and where an outside antenna is used.

*Figures in Tables 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11 refer to stations licensed as of 31 March 1975, whether in operation or not.

TABLE 5

CANADIAN TELEVISION AND RADIO COVERAGE BY PROVINCE*

Province	Television (% within Grade B contour)	AM radio (% within 0.5 mv/m contour)	FM radio (% within 50 μv/m contour)
Newfoundland	93.4	94.1	2.9
Prince Edward Island	93.0	100.0	33.1
Nova Scotia	100.0	98.8	78.9
New Brunswick	99.8	98.4	54.4
Quebec	98.9	99.2	94.2
Ontario	99.6	99.4	96.8
Manitoba	96.8	98.5	88.8
Saskatchewan	91.6	99.3	42.3
Alberta	94.9	99.5	82.4
British Columbia	95.9	96.4	84.4
Yukon Territory	81.2	86.6	00.0
Northwest Territories	56.6	67.2	2.1

*As of 31 March 1975. Prepared by Licence Fees and Population Computation, Licensing Branch, CRTC.

3. TELEVISION AND RADIO NON-COVERAGE

Most of the Canadian population is covered by both radio and television service. But some areas are without any service by means of ground-wave transmission, and Table 6 shows the percentage of population without service, by province.

B. Broadcasting undertakings

As of 31 March 1975, 1894 licensed broadcasting undertakings were in operation in Canada. This includes 401 AM and 121 FM radio stations, 283 low power relay transmitters, 661 television and 419 cable television undertakings, and 9 shortwave transmitters. Tables 7, 8, and 10 show the number of licensed broadcasting undertakings by province as of 31 March 1975 and by nature of operation. Table 11 shows the number of program-originating stations, by province, for AM and FM radio and for TV.

The CRTC publishes complete, detailed, and updated lists of broadcasting undertakings and cable systems in Canada (see Appendix III). These lists are available from Information Canada.

Color television penetration continues to increase. As of September 1974, over 54% of Canadian homes have color television sets. Seven provinces have over 50% color television ownership, and of these, two provinces have over 60% penetration.

TABLE 6

CANADIAN TELEVISION AND RADIO NON-COVERAGE BY PROVINCE*

Province	Television (% not covered within Grade A or Grade B contour)				AM radio (% not covered within 0.5 mv/m contour)				FM radio (% not covered within 50 μv/m contour)			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
Newfoundland	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.6	7.4	7.4	6.3	5.9	100.0	100.0	98.0	97.1
Prince Edward Island	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	68.8	68.8	68.8	66.9
Nova Scotia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.1
New Brunswick	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	59.3	59.3	59.3	35.6
Quebec	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	5.8
Ontario	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2
Manitoba	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	13.2	13.2	13.2	11.2
Saskatchewan	10.2	9.3	9.2	8.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	62.4	62.4	62.3	57.7
Alberta	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	27.6	27.6	27.6	17.6
British Columbia	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.1	5.7	5.3	5.3	3.6	17.0	16.3	16.3	15.6
Yukon	23.5	23.5	18.8	18.8	37.4	37.4	17.6	13.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northwest Territories	59.2	59.2	50.4	43.4	48.1	48.1	32.8	32.8	100.0	100.0	97.9	97.9

*As of 31 March of each year. Prepared by Licence Fees and Population Computation, Licensing Branch, CRTC.

TABLE 7

LICENSED BROADCASTING TRANSMITTING UNDERTAKINGS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE AND TYPE*

Province	AM	FM	TV	LPRT	SW	Total
Newfoundland	27	(5) 6	61	16	1	111
Prince Edward Island	4	(1) 1	2			7
Nova Scotia	20	5	27	17	2	71
New Brunswick	17	(3) 4	17	11	1	50
Quebec	81	(4) 24	86	49	1	241
Ontario	102	38	82	58	1	281
Manitoba	18	(1) 6	39	6		69
Saskatchewan	19	4	46	1		70
Alberta	35	10	73	13		132
British Columbia	67	(4) 22	208	87	2	386
Yukon Territory	3		9	12		24
Northwest Territories	8	1	11	13		33
Canada	401	(18) 121	661	283	9	1475

*As of 31 March 1975. Prepared by Planning and Scheduling Section, Licensing Branch, CRTC.
( ) Provides AM service on FM frequency.

TABLE 8

LICENSED BROADCASTING RECEIVING UNDERTAKINGS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE 1971 TO 1975 (CABLE TELEVISION)*

Province	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Newfoundland	1	1	1	1	1
Prince Edward Island					
Nova Scotia	4	6	6	17	17
New Brunswick	8	8	8	12	15
Quebec	135	143	143	147	156
Ontario	106	109	113	115	125
Manitoba	6	6	6	6	6
Saskatchewan	4	5	5	5	5
Alberta	16	16	18	18	21
British Columbia	61	64	63	64	71
Yukon Territory	1	1	1	1	1
Northwest Territories		1	1	1	1
Canada	342	360	365	387	419

*As of 31 March of each year. Prepared by Planning and Scheduling Section, Licensing Branch, CRTC.

TABLE 9

CABLE TELEVISION SUBSCRIBERS IN CANADA 1971 TO 1974*

Province	Percentage of Homes			
	September 1971	September 1972	September 1973	September 1974
Newfoundland	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
Prince Edward Island				*a*
Nova Scotia		6.7	13.1	19.9
New Brunswick	10.6	11.6	11.4	13.4
Quebec	21.8	22.8	25.6	31.3
Ontario	33.4	38.8	45.3	51.0
Manitoba	16.5	20.7	25.6	32.8
Saskatchewan	3.4	3.4	3.4	5.3
Alberta	5.4	15.9	27.7	36.9
British Columbia	53.5	58.0	61.5	64.5
Canada	25.8	29.8	34.7	40.4

*BBM, *Radio and Television Data*, 1972, 1973 and 1974.
a Less than 2%.

TABLE 10

LICENSED BROADCASTING TRANSMITTING UNDERTAKINGS IN CANADA BY TYPE*

Undertaking	Year	AM	FM	LPRT	SW	TV	Total
CBC Affiliates	1971	97				202	299
	1972	103				226	329
	1973	111				221	332
	1974	111				226	337
	1975	116				234	350
CBC Owned and operated	1971	35	10	244	16	123	428
	1972	34	10	254	3	139	440
	1973	36	14	280	2	182	514
	1974	40	18	283	3	209	553
	1975	50	30	283	3	238	604
CTV Affiliates	1971					58	58
	1972					92	92
	1973					115	115
	1974					129	129
	1975					157	157
TVA Affiliates	1971						
	1972						
	1973					3	3
	1974					5	5
	1975					6	6
Global	1974					6	6
	1975					6	6
OECA	1974					5	5
	1975					6	6
Independent	1971	186	76		6	12	280
	1972	196	76		6	12	290
	1973	202	78		6	13	299
	1974	214	83		6	8	311
	1975	235	91		6	14	346
Total	1971	318	86	244	22	395	1065
	1972	333	86	254	9	469	1151
	1973	349	92	280	8	534	1263
	1974	365	101	283	9	588	1346
	1975	401	121	283	9	661	1475

*As of 31 March of each year. Prepared by Planning and Scheduling Section, Licensing Branch, CRTC.

TABLE 11

LICENSED ORIGINATING STATIONS BY PROVINCE AND TYPE*

Province	AM	FM	TV
Newfoundland	24	1	7
Prince Edward Island	4		1
Nova Scotia	22	5	5
New Brunswick	16	1	4
Quebec	76	19	23
Ontario	96	38	31
Manitoba	17	5	5
Saskatchewan	19	4	8
Alberta	33	7	12
British Columbia	55	11	8
Yukon Territory	2		1
Northwest Territories	6	1	1

*As of March 1975. Prepared by Planning and Scheduling Section, Licensing Branch, CRTC.

TABLE 12

CANADIAN HOMES WITH FM RADIO SETS 1971 TO 1974*

Province	Percentage of Homes			
	September 1971	September 1972	September 1973	September 1974
Newfoundland	30.8	41.7	41.5	54.7
Prince Edward Island	33.9	39.4	49.4	50.2
Nova Scotia	49.3	57.2	61.3	68.8
New Brunswick	41.3	49.2	54.7	55.4
Quebec	67.0	70.9	74.7	80.7
Ontario	69.1	74.3	78.3	82.5
Manitoba	59.4	63.9	69.1	73.6
Saskatchewan	42.3	48.2	56.5	60.5
Alberta	57.0	61.4	67.4	69.2
British Columbia	66.0	68.4	74.3	74.4
Canada	63.4	68.1	72.6	77.0

*BBM, *Radio and Television Data*, 1971 to 1974.

TABLE 13

CANADIAN HOMES WITH COLOR TELEVISION 1971 TO 1974*

Province	Percentage of Homes			
	September 1971	September 1972	September 1973	September 1974
Newfoundland	7.9	11.5	17.9	40.2
Prince Edward Island	8.7	14.1	21.4	40.0
Nova Scotia	15.5	23.1	34.2	48.9
New Brunswick	14.6	20.8	32.7	50.0
Quebec	18.5	25.6	35.8	50.7
Ontario	23.1	33.6	43.9	54.3
Manitoba	20.3	27.0	39.0	52.8
Saskatchewan	21.8	31.7	44.6	58.4
Alberta	28.1	38.0	51.0	63.9
British Columbia	27.1	36.7	49.1	62.6
Canada	21.7	30.5	41.5	54.5

*BBM, *Radio and Television Data*, 1971 to 1974.

TABLE 14

CBC RADIO AND TELEVISION COVERAGE STATISTICS*

CBC coverage	Population covered	Total population (%)
Radio AM (daytime coverage area)		
English radio network	20,590,000	95
French radio network	17,540,000	81
Radio FM**(50 μv/m coverage area)		
CBC-owned English stations	13,260,000	61
CBC-owned French stations	6,300,000	29
Network television (Grade A and B coverage area)		
English network	19,640,000	91
French network	14,690,000	68

*Based on all stations in operation or approved by the CRTC as of 1 October 1974. Compiled by the Statistics Department, CBC, Ottawa, 25 April 1975.
**Data on Radio FM exclude the coverage of FM stations carrying AM programs.


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 395
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1975
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS TOTAL-162
TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS :TOTAL - 209
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS: TOTAL- 24
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
FRENCH
TOTAL - 101
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1975
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS TOTAL-62
•TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL 38
*FRONTIER PACKAGE STATION :TOTAL - 1
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CTV AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 158
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1975
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS TOTAL- 76
•TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS - TOTAL - 82
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
INDEPENDENT STATIONS
GLOBAL, OECA, TVA NETWORKS
TOTAL - 37
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1975
TVA NETWORK (French): TOTAL 6
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (English): TOTAL
TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL 1
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (French): TOTAL 5
GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK: TOTAL - 6
REPEATERS OF UNITED STATES STATIONS
TOTAL 4
CANADA


AUTHORIZED CABLE TELEVISION
SYSTEMS IN CANADA
TOTAL - 425
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1974
•CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM
✻LOCALITIES HAVING A LARGE CONCENTRATION
OF CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS
CANADA

IV Internal operations

A. The Commission and the Executive Committee

The Broadcasting Act of 1968 vested authority to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system—radio, television, and cable television—in the Canadian Radio-Television Commission.

The Commission is composed of fifteen members: five are full-time members and form the Executive Committee of the CRTC; ten are part-time members. Appointed by the Governor-in-Council for terms of seven years, the five-member Executive Committee comprises Chairman Pierre Juneau, who was re-appointed in March 1973 for an additional seven years; Vice-Chairman Harry J. Boyle; and three Commissioners, Mrs. Pat Pearce, Mr. Harold Dornan, and Mr. Réal Thérrien.

At the end of the 1974-75 fiscal year the part-time members of the Commission were Dr. Gordon Thomas, St. Anthony, Newfoundland and Labrador; Mr. Donald McDougall, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Mr. Armand Cormier, Moncton, New Brunswick; Mr. Jacques de la Chevrotière, Quebec City, Quebec; Mr. Jacques Hébert, Montreal, Quebec; Mr. Brian Land, Downsview, Ontario; Dr. Northrop Frye, Toronto, Ontario; Mr. John Shanski, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. Harry Bower, Regina, Saskatchewan; and Mrs. Rosalie Gower, Vernon, British Columbia. One of the part-time Commissioners is new this year: Mr. Donald McDougall of Halifax, Nova Scotia replaced Mr. Gordon Hughes of Windsor, Nova Scotia for a three-year term.

A key component in the CRTC's decision-making process is the role of the ten part-time members. Appointed for terms of up to five years, these Commissioners are drawn from all regions of the nation. It is only upon consultation with the part-time members that the CRTC may, through its Executive Committee, issue, renew, amend, or revoke the licences of radio, television, and cable television companies. Although they are termed "part-time" members, each devotes a considerable amount of time to Commission business.

Subject to the Broadcasting Act and the Radio Act and any directions to the Commission issued from time to time by the Governor-in-Council under the authority of the Broadcasting Act, the Commission is to "regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in section 3" of the Broadcasting Act (II(15)).

The powers of the full Commission are exercised on the recommendation of the Executive Committee. These powers, as set out in the Broadcasting Act, include the authority to prescribe classes of broadcasting licences, to establish regulations applicable to all licence holders relating to various specified matters (such as program standards, allocation of broadcasting time which may be devoted to advertising and partisan political broadcasting, the operation of broadcast networks, and other related matters) and to revoke licences, except those issued to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

B. CRTC staff and structure

1. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, POLICY ANALYSIS AND PLANNING

The Executive Director, Policy Analysis and Planning, is responsible to the Chairman for the development of an overall appreciation of the policy issues of priority significance for the Commission. He coordinates approaches to the development of policy issues required by the Commission; establishes management procedures and organizational structures which ensure and reflect the policy and program development of the Commission; and analyzes interdepartmental and other policy and program proposals to prepare the Commission's position on important aspects of federal-provincial relations and national policies.

The Executive Director also supervises the activity of a Commission Management Committee to examine the program activity structure, and to consider organization proposals and resource allocation for recommendations to the Chairman.

The Executive Director also assumes responsibility for financial and program planning.

2. MANAGING DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

The Managing Director of Operations is the senior executive officer responsible for assisting the Chairman in the total operations of the Commission related to licensing and the planning and development of the Canadian broadcasting system. He is responsible for the coordination of a range of Commission staff activities, including the supervision and evolution of the Planning and Development Branch and the Licensing Branch.

3. GENERAL COUNSEL

The General Counsel of the Commission has, in addition to his responsibility for the overall direction of the work of the Legal Branch, senior executive responsibility to the Chairman and the Commission in connection with the development and implementation of Commission policies, programs, objectives, and priorities.

4. SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION

The Secretary plans and organizes the meetings of the Commission and the Executive Committee, determines

the priority and importance of agenda items, and supervises the drafting of all minutes of meetings. His office is responsible for the administration of the office of Chairman, including correspondence, the drafting of replies to parliamentary inquiries, reference files, documents, information kits, and audio-visual aids relating to policies and procedures of the Commission to provide a source of immediate reference for the Chairman and the Commission.

The Secretary administers an office which has the responsibility for the Executive Committee and the Commission in all its public hearing and statutory functions and responsibilities. The office provides information and advice to all branches of the Commission.

The Secretary is also responsible for the Commission's Information Services section, for media and public relations, including the organization of press conferences, press releases, and the development of CRTC policy papers for publication, their printing, translation, graphic illustration, and release.

5. THE BRANCHES

a. Licensing Branch

This branch is responsible for the coordination of the licensing and public hearing functions of the Commission; the processing and evaluation of applications for licences; amendments to and renewals of licences; the administration of public hearings and procedures; the development of agendas for public hearings; the promulgation of decisions and regulations; and the development of plans and schedules for the public hearing process. The branch is made up of two divisions.

Application and Licensing Division. This division determines the acceptability of applications and gives advice on existing licensed stations, networks, and cable television systems. It issues all new licences, amendments, and renewals; prepares documents for the Commissioners and for public inspection; computes, assesses, and collects annual licence fees for all broadcasting undertakings.

Public Hearing Administration and Procedures Division. There are two sections in this division. The Planning and Scheduling Section is responsible for the scheduling and short- and long-range planning of public hearings on licensing applications that come before the Commission. The Operations Section is responsible for the administration and operation of public hearings, the administration of the Commission's procedure regulations, and publication of notices and decisions.

b. Planning and Development Branch

The Planning and Development Branch provides information, recommendations, and advice to the Commission on policy, regulations, and decisions which lead to strengthening and extending of the Canadian broadcasting system. The branch carries out short- and long-range planning and studies in order to assess the impact of the Commission's policies and regulations on the broadcasting industry. There are at present five divisions.

Radio-Television Development Division. This division is concerned with assessing existing radio and television services and studying the feasibility of extending or augmenting broadcasting services, in both official languages, to all parts of Canada. This necessitates studies to measure the impact or effect of cable television on conventional television services as well as the effect on existing services if additional broadcasting stations, radio and television, are licensed. The division is also engaged in studies on the long-range effects of new technology in the broadcasting industry. The division participates in studies on the effects of advertising on children, on buying and selling practices in Canada and the United States, on commercial production activities, and on all matters relating to the broadcasting advertising industry in Canada.

Financial and Economic Analysis Division. This division is responsible for monitoring and analyzing the financial performance of all sectors of the broadcast industry. In addition, it analyzes applications to assess their financial feasibility or, as in the case of rate applications, their conformity to rate-setting criteria. The economic analysis section is also responsible for monitoring the economy as it affects the broadcasting and cable and television industries, as well as for conducting research into policy proposals likely to have an impact of economic significance to the broadcasting industry.

Systems Development and Technical Evaluation Division. This division develops and maintains comprehensive and relevant measures of the demand for radio, television, and cable services to satisfy national, regional, local, and special programming needs. It analyzes the capability, deficiencies, and development trends of radio, television, cable, and satellite facilities, and develops these facilities and networks to meet present and anticipated service demands. It also promotes and encourages the development of the Canadian manufacturing industry to supply the necessary transmitting and receiving apparatus for new services. The group is responsible for the determination and analysis of the modular engineering cost of establishing AM, FM, TV, cable, satellite, and microwave transmission facilities. It is involved in technical negotiations with CBC and private stations regarding implementation plans for the extension of radio and TV services. The group specialists formulate technical positions for the CRTC on all matters relating to the present use of the electromagnetic spectrum and the development of cable and satellite systems. The division ensures that new concepts and technology are exploited to the optimum degree in the upgrading and expansion of existing facilities and that these facilities meet service demand.

Cable Television Development Division. This division is responsible for advising the Commission on all aspects of cable television policy and regulations. The scope of research and analysis done by the division extends from studying potential cable television licence areas, to the licensing process, to institution of policies after licensing. It is concerned with the orderly development of cable television, the economic viability of systems, franchise boundaries, special services—all those aspects of

cable television that pertain to its role within the broadcasting system. In addition to its advisory role the division is responsible for examining the broadcasting system at large to determine what directions cable television can take and their possible ramifications.

Ownership Review Division. This division is responsible for developing the CRTC's policy, proposals, regulations, and licensing conditions regarding ownership and control, and for administering Commission policies and directions from the Governor-in-Council in order to assure continuing compliance. (The division was transferred to the Planning and Development Branch in January 1975.)

c. Broadcast Programmes Branch

The Broadcast Programmes Branch advises the Commission on station and network programming matters in television, cable television, and AM and FM radio. It collects a wide variety of information on programs and program trends in Canadian broadcasting, identifies and documents program problems and proposes solutions, reviews regulations and policies, and recommends changes through new policy directions. Because programs are subject to public reaction, the Broadcast Programmes Branch handles a considerable amount of correspondence and telephone calls from individuals and groups.

The work of the branch is carried out through two main divisions. The first division includes the media section concerned with television and radio, and a section devoted to logs and monitoring. The logs and monitoring section receives, collates, and distributes quantitative data on programming and scheduling of broadcasting stations. It also examines the observance of broadcasting regulations. In connection with the new FM regulations, as well as the AM regulations, there is a continuing Radio Assessment Program (RAP) which studies in detail the output of selected stations with attention to quality, trends in programming, and observance of promises of performance.

The second is a newly-created division called Broadcast Program Policy Development which handles cable television, northern, rural, and remote services, and educational and multicultural programming. The various groups gather and assess information on programming, maintain contacts with broadcasters and representatives from related areas of concern, and review program regulations and policy in relation to problems identified through correspondence, monitoring, and visits to broadcasting stations and cable systems.

Regional offices, of which only one is in existence at the present time, are intended to act as focal points for advice to the public, interested community groups and broadcasters on the role of the CRTC, its regulations and procedures, the objectives of hearings, and the rights of individuals or groups. They provide assistance to intervenors, applicants, and the general public on the presentation of interventions, applications for licences, and complaints. They serve to advise the public on the role of the Commission, and to develop relations with provincial and other levels of government to develop an awareness of provincial attitudes in matters directly or indirectly related to broadcasting in order to interpret and transmit to the Commission views within the provinces. Regional officers identify regional needs and problems in the field of broadcasting and recommend possible solutions.

d. Legal Branch

The Legal Branch provides legal services to the Commission and its staff on all matters relating to the interpretation and implementation of the Broadcasting Act, the statutory instruments made thereunder, and related legislation. Counsel in the branch advise the Commission with regard to the legal implications of policy matters in support of supervisory and regulatory responsibilities. Counsel also conduct questioning and advise on procedural matters at public hearings, and represent the Commission on interdepartmental committees. Counsel recommend and carry out courses of action by the Commission in respect of legal proceedings instituted by or against the Commission.

The Legal Branch, in its day-to-day activities, supervises the implementation of the provisions of the Broadcasting Act and the Regulations passed thereunder. It also provides advice concerning applications received in the Commission, operational problems, and the form and substance of the Commission's decisions and announcements.

e. Research Branch

The Research Branch observes, assesses, and forecasts trends and factors of change affecting the Canadian broadcasting system as a whole, in order to support the policy-making and planning of the Commission. The branch undertakes research in several major areas, as follows.

Social Communications Research. Research projects are conducted dealing with the impact of mass communications on various sectors of society (for example, children, ethnic groups, consumers).

Broadcast Content Research. Research projects are undertaken to study broadcasting as a reflection of Canadian cultural expression and creativity. Involved is a study of the nature and functions of Canadian production and programming through various disciplines.

Research Diffusion. This program is responsible for fostering awareness of research, and for developing coordination and cooperation between government departments, universities, and other institutions in various areas of communications research.

The branch is also responsible for the administration of a budget for grants and contributions to research in broadcasting, according to Part II, section 18 of the Broadcasting Act.

f. Personnel Branch

The Personnel Branch advises the Chairman and branch directors on all aspects of personnel administration:

classification, pay administration, organization planning, staffing, manpower planning, employee counselling, staff relations, employee training, bilingual development, and the administration of employee benefits and records.

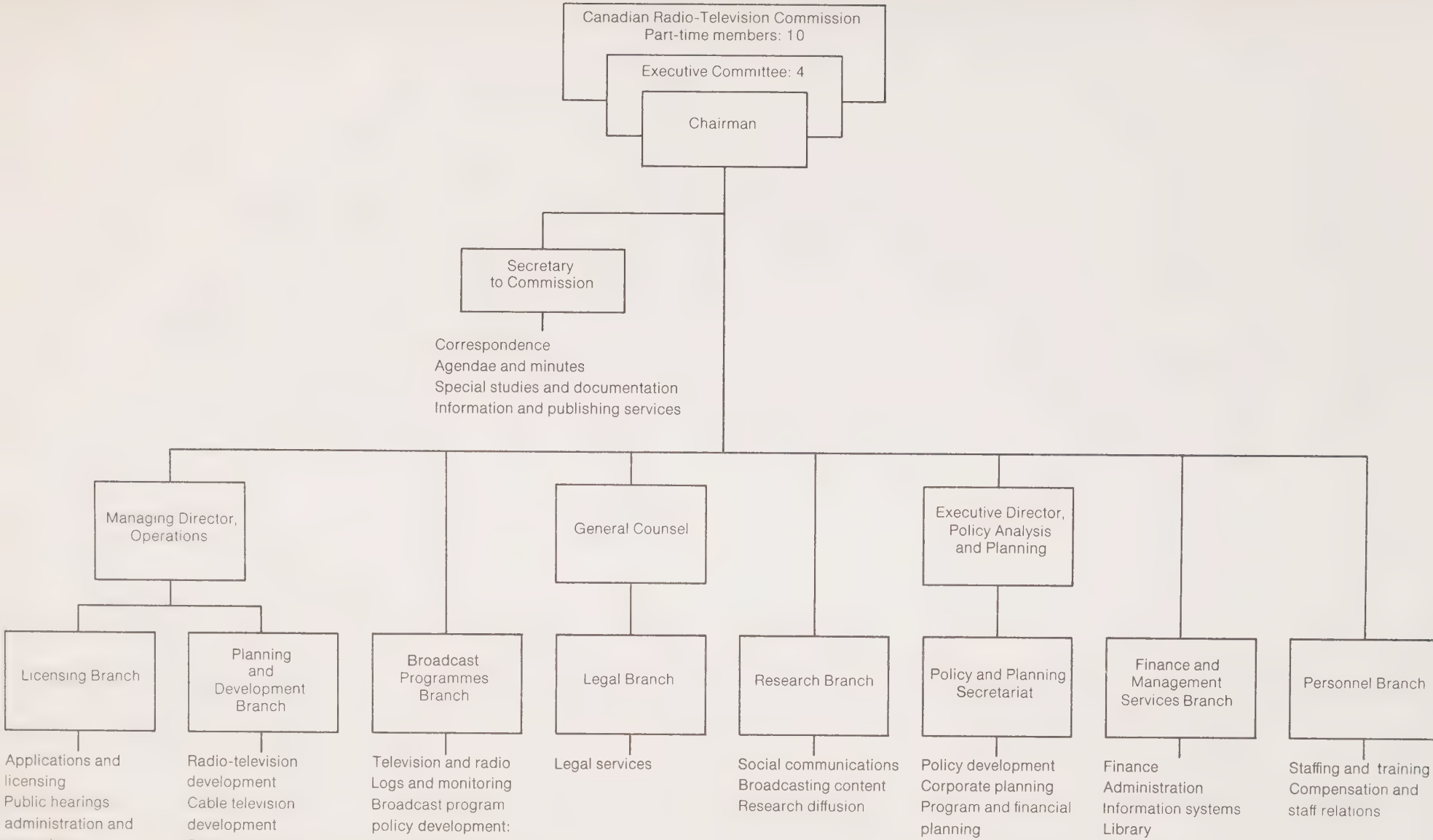
g. Finance and Management Services Branch

The Finance and Management Services Branch carries out all the financial, program planning, management, and administrative services, including all support activities associated with Commission hearings. The Branch initiates, plans, and directs the introduction and implementation of a program of management improvement, and provides the necessary administrative services in order to ensure the most effective operation of the Commission and the most cost-effective and efficient development and use of new services and facilities.

C. Financial statement, fiscal year 1974-75

PERSONNEL	
Salaries, wages, and members' fees:	
Executive: Executive Committee, Part-time Members; Chairman's Office	549,075.22
Operations: Office of the Managing Director, Planning and Development; Licensing Policy and Administration	2,137,719.41
Research Branch	426,175.96
Broadcast Programmes Branch	976,350.67
Legal Branch	176,427.67
Finance and Management Services	929,824.88
Personnel Branch	286,301.17
Other personnel expenses	2,479.00
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	
Travel and transportation	327,374.69
Postage	72,234.60
Telephone, telegraph	156,862.71
INFORMATION	
Announcements of hearings and decisions (newspapers)	382,731.16
CRTC publications (printing)	134,223.36
PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIAL SERVICES	
Legal fees	61,261.45
Training of public servants	171,671.14
Commissionaires	24,201.57
Consultants and contract research	313,786.42
Reporting services	48,585.00
Interpreters' fees at public hearings	5,145.00
Other business services	75,396.96
Payments for temporary assistance	75,801.36
Representation expenses and professional association fees	17,049.80
RENTALS	
Halls, rooms, equipment for public hearings and Commission meetings	68,124.96
Data processing	161,337.25
Photo-copy machines	82,192.31
Office machines	4,739.34
Other	1,784.14
PURCHASED REPAIR AND UPKEEP	
Repairs: furniture, fixtures, and other equipment; motor vehicle	2,752.73
Office machines and equipment	12,746.88
UTILITIES, MATERIALS, AND SUPPLIES	
Office machines, equipment (under $150)	35,013.52
Publications and subscriptions	40,962.67
Office and motor vehicle supplies	157,245.24
Printing (other than departmental publications)	79,872.17
ACQUISITION OF EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS	
Communication equipment, furniture, and fixtures	119,528.44
Machines and equipment (over $150)	32,559.69
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	
Contributions toward research	43,851.44
ALL OTHER EXPENSES	
Petty cash expenses	633.53
Miscellaneous expenses: staff and consultants	1,172.51
Court costs	836.00
TOTAL	8,196,032.02

CRTC Organization Chart 1974-75



Appendix I

CRTC decisions, 1974-75, by number

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-75	10 December 1973 4 April 1974	TV	Third French-language television service at Montreal and Quebec	1. Télé Inter-Cité Québec Ltée 2. Applications for: a broadcasting licence to carry on a third French-language television station at Montreal, Que. (7305980) on channel 29, a broadcasting licence to carry on a third French-language television station at Quebec, Que. (7306012) on channel 2 and, a broadcasting licence to carry on a third French-language television network with studios in Montreal and Quebec, Que. (7306046).	approved	

Reasons: The licences are granted for a period of five years, ending 31 August 1980. The licences are subject to the following general conditions (and to other specific conditions to be included in each of the licences):

1. The stations at Montreal and Quebec City, as well as the microwave network required to transmit the programs originating from each of them, must begin operation simultaneously. The Commission notes the intention of the licensee to ensure that the stations are on-air at the beginning of September 1975.

2. The licensee must define in writing, to the satisfaction of the Commission, the duties of its President and Director-General in order that his responsibilities and his authority will enable him to fulfil the commitments made at the public hearing, particularly with regard to programming.

3. Beginning with the first year of operation, the licensee must provide, for programs originating from Montreal and from Quebec City, the total amount which it undertook, in its applications, to devote to such programming.

4. The licensee must maintain an annual research budget in accordance with the commitment made in its applications. The Commission will expect the licensee to allocate a portion of this budget to the discovery of new program formulas and of methods which will encourage significant public participation.

5. Programming produced by the Quebec City station for network distribution must not be less than eight hours per week.

The policy followed by the Commission during the last few years regarding the development of a third French-language television service in the province of Quebec has been demonstrated in the steady development of a process of analysis and consultation. This process has enabled the Commission to arrive at a decision which, at the same time, takes into account the public interest, the cultural context and the availability of human and financial resources within a given situation and region.

As early as 1968, the Commission publicly made known its interest in the establishment of this third television network in the province of Quebec. During the following years, many projects were developed in this regard and, in July 1972, the Commission indicated its intention to study these projects in the near future. On 5 December 1972 the Commission announced that it was ready to receive applications for licences and, one year later on 10 December 1973, a public hearing enabled the Commission and the public to consider several applications for a third French-language television service in the province of Quebec. Following this hearing, and as the result of a meticulous analysis of the various applications, the Commission is now in a position to publish its decision.

An important portion of the population of the province of Quebec will be served by the new television network, offering them a more varied programming service and new possibilities of expression. As such this new television service constitutes an important contribution to the development of the Canadian broadcasting system in general, and to broadcasting services in the province of Quebec in particular. It is a further fulfilment of the objectives of the Broadcasting Act.

In its decision, the Commission has also taken into consideration the need to encourage the production of French Canadian programs, at the same time as re-establishing a certain cultural equilibrium in the services offered to television viewers in the province of Quebec, notably in the region of Montreal, where foreign programs present an overwhelming competition.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF APPLICATION	LOCATION AND OUTLET NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS

During the course of the last twenty years, the contribution of the province of Quebec to the creation of television programs has been truly impressive. In the related fields of film, entertainment, and records, producers have shown an extraordinary energy and vigor.

The introduction of the French network of the CBC and the TVA network constituted very important steps in the development of French-language television in Canada. The Commission does not believe that the advent of a third network will prejudice the existing services. On the contrary: in cultural matters the point of saturation is rarely reached because supply stimulates demand. The danger arises more from the stagnation of ideas and the constriction of outlets for cultural expression. In fact this third television service will increase the outlets for cultural productions conceived and produced in Quebec. It will offer new possibilities of work for artists, creators, writers, journalists, and other artisans of television, new possibilities of expression for the citizens of Quebec, and new opportunities for the discovery and promotion of new talent.

The Commission, in granting licences for Montreal, Quebec and for the new network, to the same licensee, desires to facilitate the introduction of this new television service and to encourage its orderly development. In the opinion of the Commission, this decision will:

a. assure to the citizens of the Quebec City region a third French-language television service whose introduction might otherwise be compromised or its growth put in doubt if the human and financial resources of the regions of Montreal and Quebec were not pooled under the same direction;

b. permit the essential participation of the station at Quebec, the seat of government, in the programming of the network, particularly insofar as news and public affairs programs are concerned;

c. assure, without compromising the local programming of the two stations, co-ordinated and balanced network programming which takes into account the tastes, the aspirations, and the common interests of the two regions.

The programming proposed by the new licensee is most in conformity with the requirements of the Commission. Télé Inter-Cité has prepared the objectives and the guiding principles of its programming proposals with attention and care basing them on serious research and consultation. It has shown that it intends to achieve these principles by contributing a larger proportion of its financial resources and a larger number of its personnel to the creation and the production of programs scheduled on a more restricted basis.

Télé Inter-Cité has specifically undertaken to devote significant resources and sustained efforts in the preparation and broadcast of news and public affairs programs, in seeking out and promoting new talent and in producing an important number of programs in Quebec City for broadcast on the network. The Commission expects the licensee to respect the spirit and the letter of these undertakings. During the hearing, the Commission noted that Télé Inter-Cité, as well as the other applicants and most of the interveners, manifested its concern and its wish to encourage the growth and development of cultural groups, to be responsive to the concerns of the milieu, and to provide opportunity for the expression of differing views and the participation of diverse social groups. The Commission has on several occasions expressed similar views. It must however limit itself to statements of policy and it is for broadcasters--and in the present case, for the holder of the new licences--to seek out and discover suitable mechanisms to encourage effective consultation and participation by the public.

The following applications are denied:

-by Civitas Corporation Ltd. (7306053) for broadcasting licences to carry on a third French-language television station at Montreal, Que., at Quebec, Que., (7306020), and a third French-language television network (Reseau Télémutuel) with studios in Montreal and Quebec, Que.

-by Radio Futura Ltée (7305964) for a broadcasting licence to carry on a third French-language television station at Montreal, Que.

-by C.T.V.Q. (represented by Jean-Pierre Guay) (7305741) for a broadcasting licence to carry on a third French-language television station at Quebec, Que.

74-76	10 December 1973 4 April 1974	TV	Quebec and Montreal, Que. 7305956 7306004 7306038	1. Quebec Broadcasting Bureau 2. Applications for broadcasting licences to carry on educational French-language television stations at Montreal, Que. (7305956) and Quebec, Que. (7306004) and to carry on a permanent and multi-directional French-language educational television network, "Réseau Radio Québec" (7306038)	approved	

Reasons: The CRTC issues licences for a period ending 31 August 1978, subject to the conditions to be set out therein.

These applications were heard by the CRTC at its public hearing held in Montreal commencing 10 December 1973. During the hearing, the President of the Quebec Broadcasting Bureau ("Radio Québec") undertook to provide the CRTC with a copy of an Order-in-Council of the Government of Quebec concerning educational programming. Following the hearing, copies of two Orders-in-Council, 3837-73 and 3838-73 dated 22 October 1973, and a copy of decision 1973-001 of the Joint Committee composed of the Minister of Education and the Minister of Communications of Quebec (the "Joint Committee"), dated 28 November 1973 were delivered to the Commission. Order-in-Council 3838-73 was subsequently amended and replaced by Order-in-Council 950-74 dated 13 March 1974.

The applications by Radio Québec were submitted to the Commission in the context of the Direction to the Commission, P.C. 1972-1569 dated 13 July 1972. This Direction, which resulted from a federal-provincial agreement, enables the CRTC to issue licences to persons designated as an "independent corporation," that is, a corporation that the Commission is satisfied is not directly controlled by a provincial government and which is designated for the purpose of broadcasting educational programming as defined in the Direction.

The CRTC has studied the structure of Radio Québec and the powers conferred on it by the Act establishing it (S.Q. 1969, c. 17 as amended by S. Q. 1972, c. 58). It has examined the role of the Joint Committee as established by Orders-in-Council 3837-73 and 950-74 and by the decision 1973-001 of the Joint Committee and it has, as well, taken into consideration the declarations made by the President of Radio Québec during the course of the public hearing to the effect that Radio Québec is and will remain an "independent corporation."

These documents can be interpreted in different ways. However, in the light of these documents, the declarations made at the hearing by Radio Québec and the nature and composition of the Board of Directors of Radio Québec the CRTC has concluded that it is unable to express the opinion that Radio Québec would be subject to the control of the Government of Quebec itself. On the one hand, the CRTC recognizes that, insofar as educational broadcasting is concerned, it is logical that the provincial authorities responsible for education should have an influence. On the other hand, the CRTC considers that, in these areas, the relative independence which an institution such as Radio Québec ought to enjoy proves to be much more a question of fact than a question of text. The CRTC is also of the opinion that the public significance of such institutions and the vigilance of public opinion constitute two of the most important guarantees of freedom of expression. In the circumstances, these two factors will no doubt play their role.

The CRTC will expect that, in order to conform to the Directive, Radio Québec will be designated by the Government of Quebec for the purpose of broadcasting educational programming as defined in the Direction.

74-77	10 December 1973 8 April 1974	AM	Bagotville, Que. 7300478	1. Walter Gagnon,OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on a French-language AM radio station at Bagotville, Que.	approved	The Commission issues a licence from 8 April 1974 to 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission takes note of the licensee's intentions to concentrate its activities in Bagotville and Port Alfred and their immediate surroundings. Therefore, the Commission will expect the licensee to provide a local service to the population of these areas.
74-78	11 May 1973 8 April 1974	AM	Baie Verte, Nfld. 7207038	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language AM radio station (LPRT) at Baie Verte, Nfld. on the frequency of 1400 kHz, with a power of 40 watts.	approved	This new radio station will provide the full national CBC AM service to the community of Baie Verte for the first time. The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-79	18 February 1974 11 April 1974	TV	Port-Aux-Basques, Nfld. 7400096	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language television station at Port-Aux-Basques, Nfld.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-80	10 December 1973 11 April 1974	AM	Chicoutimi, Que. 7302250	1. CJMT Ltée 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CJMT Chicoutimi, Que. to increase the power to 10,000 watts day-time and 2500 watts night-time with an omnidirectional antenna day-time and a directional antenna night-time.	approved	
74-81	12 March 1974 11 April 1974	AM	Mackenzie, BC 7310378	1. Radio Station CKPG Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language AM radio station at Mackenzie, BC.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in that region. The Commission takes note of the licensee's commitments to local programming in Mackenzie and of the intention to expand this programming as the community develops.
74-82	10 October 1973 11 April 1974	TV	Yorkton, Sask. 7303803	1. Yorkton Television Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language television station at Yorkton, Sask.	approved	
		TV	Wynyard, Sask. 7303811	1. Yorkton Television Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language television station at Wynyard, Sask.	approved	Both stations will be supplementary affiliates of the CTV network. The Commission considers that the licensee should obtain the CTV service signal feed from the nearest microwave breakout point at Grenfell, Saskatchewan. The Commission will expect the CTV network to provide the necessary co-operation in making these arrangements. The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in that region.
74-83	10 March 1974 11 April 1974	cable	Toronto, Ont. 740265400	1. Global Communications Ltd. 2. Application for the transfer of control of the company and of the broadcasting undertakings operated by it to a syndicate comprising IWC Communications Ltd. and others, and for the refinancing of the company.	approved	

Reasons: The public hearing in connection with this application was held on 10 April 1974 in the context of the critical financial circumstances of Global Communications Ltd. ("Global"). In the light of these circumstances, and at the urgent request of Global at a meeting held at the Commission on 2 April, the Commission announced on 3 April that it would hear an application by Global for the transfer of the control of the company and the broadcasting undertakings operated by it to a syndicate comprising IWC Communications Ltd. ("IWC") and others, and for the refinancing of the company. It requested interventions to be filed by 8 April 1974.

Notwithstanding such short notice, the Commission received 34 interventions, one of which represented more than 5000 letters and telegrams from the public in support of Global's programming efforts. The Commission sees in this public response a tribute to the concept which gave rise to the development of the Global television network and a genuine concern that its new programming be continued. The Commission also recognizes the valuable contribution made by the interveners, particularly those broadcasters who devoted many hours of arduous work to contribute to the continuation of the Global concept.

In this context, the Commission draws the attention of the syndicate particularly to the following statement in its Decision 72-224, approving the application of Global for broadcasting licences:

"A major factor in the approval of this application has been the commitment of Global to concentrate on the development of programs using creative resources of independent Canadian producers and production houses. These programming plans should therefore be helpful in the development of a Canadian program production industry. Moreover Global indicated that it would be prepared to assist independent producers financially and would work with them in the development of ideas and projects....The Commission strongly hopes that through these efforts Global will contribute significantly to increasing the proportion of Canadian programming in the areas of drama and variety."

The Commission notes that even in the few months since the commencement of Global's operations, its encouragement of independent producers has meant an important increase in Canadian production activity. The Commission accepts the assurance of the syndicate that it will ensure that Global continues to assist independent producers financially and to work with them in the development of ideas and projects.

The application heard on 10 April proposed the acquisition of control of Global by a syndicate whose major members will be IWC and a company to be incorporated controlled by Mr. Paul Morton of Winnipeg. Mr. Seymour Epstein has a 10% participation in the syndicate which will terminate in the event he does not exercise an option expiring 31 August 1975. Other participants may be included, subject to Commission approval.

With respect to IWC, the Commission, in its Decision 74-58, made reference to the many decisions in which it has expressed its opinion that, except in special circumstances, television undertakings should be independent of cable television undertakings both as regards ownership and control and as regards substantial shareholdings. The Commission reiterates its opinion on this matter. The Commission will require, as a condition of the Commission's approval of this application, that IWC agree to divest itself of its interest in Terra Communications Ltd., Barrie Cable TV Ltd., and Orillia Cable TV Ltd. However, the Commission will review the question of divestiture in the case of each licensee company at the time of licence renewal with a view to establishing an appropriate time for each divestiture to be completed.

In the same decision, the Commission referred to the merger of IWC and Slaight Broadcasting Ltd. in July 1973 and stated its unwillingness to permit IWC to be diverted from its stated purpose of strengthening and improving local service in the diverse communities served by the broadcasting undertakings owned or controlled by it. At the hearing of this application, the president of IWC set out in some detail the recent significant actions taken by the company to enable it to carry out this stated purpose.

Mr. Paul Morton stated that he will enable a group of western Canadians to participate in Global by making available to them, subject to Commission approval, a 50% interest in the company to be incorporated by him.

Prior to and during the course of the hearing, much concern was expressed about the position of the public investors in Global. This concern is shared by the Commission. At the hearing, the syndicate representatives presented improved arrangements for the public investors. These arrangements arose out of continuing discussions with several of such investors. The Commission is led to believe that such or closely similar arrangements will be acceptable to the remaining public investors.

The Commission is concerned that the ability of Global to maintain the quality of its programming and its special commitments to programming produced by independent Canadian producers not be imperilled by the heavy debt burden arising from the refinancing of the company. In this regard, the syndicate representatives agreed to maintain these objectives and to give continuing consideration to any financial restructuring of the company which may be required in order to achieve these objectives.

It was a commitment of Global that the sale of commercial time must not exceed an average of eight minutes per hour. In its application and at the hearing, the syndicate representatives stated it was essential that the limit be raised to an average of ten minutes per hour during this critical period of Global's operations. Accordingly, the Commission will permit an increase to an average of ten minutes per hour for the duration of the current licence period. The matter will be reviewed when the renewal of the Global licence is considered. At the hearing, the syndicate reiterated the original Global commitment to restrict its sale of time to national advertising only.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-83 (cont'd)						
				As is the case with the CTV network, the Commission will meet periodically with the Executive Committee of Global to discuss its affairs. The Commission will be particularly interested in the manner in which Global continues to fulfil the programming commitments originally made by it and reaffirmed by the syndicate representatives at the hearing. The Commission will expect the parties to file with it without delay all agreements and documents necessary to conclude the proposals set out in the approved application.		
74-84	10 December 1973 17 April 1974	AM	Matane, Ste-Anne-des-Monts, Que. 7309693	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application: a. to acquire the assets of CBGA Matane, CBGN Ste-Anne-des-Monts, CBGAT Matane and its rebroadcasting stations from La Compagnie de Radiodiffusion de Matane Ltée, and b. for broadcasting licences to carry on these stations upon surrender of the current licences issued to La Compagnie de Radiodiffusion de Matane Ltée.	approved	The Commission issues three licences expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.
74-85	10 December 1973 17 April 1974	AM	St. Boniface, Man. 7309735	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application: a. to acquire the assets of station CKSB St. Boniface from Radio Saint-Boniface Ltée, and b. for a broadcasting licence to carry on this radio station upon surrender of the current licence issued to Radio Saint-Boniface Ltée.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.
74-86	10 December 1973 22 April 1974	AM	Goose Bay, Labrador, Nfld. 7307457	1. Humber Valley Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language AM radio station at Goose Bay, Labrador, Nfld. on the frequency of 1230 kHz with a power of 1000 watts day-time, 250 watts night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.

74-87	26 November 1973 25 April 1974	cable	part of the township of Pickering, Ont. 7307499	1. Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd., licensee of a cable television system serving part of the township of Pickering, Ont. 2. Application to transfer 48% of the issued securities of Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd. from current shareholders to Classic Communications Ltd., under the terms of an agreement containing provisions which will make it possible for Classic Communications Ltd. to acquire voting shares in addition to the securities referred to above.	denied

Reasons: Classic Communications Ltd. ("Classic") is now licensed to serve a number of non-adjacent territories in the area north of metropolitan Toronto, within the towns of Vaughan, Richmond Hill, Markham, and Whitchurch-Stouffville. The cable system operated by Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd. ("Bay Ridges") serves a part of the town of Pickering and adjacent areas in the municipality formerly known as the township of Pickering. The Commission does not consider that the acquisition by Classic of a substantial interest in Bay Ridges is compatible with the long-range development of cable television service in the areas they now serve. The Commission also has taken account of the fact that members of the Thomson family, through Kenthom Holdings Ltd. ("Kenthom"), own 50% of Classic, and would, if this application were approved, acquire an indirect ownership interest in Bay Ridges. Members of the Thomson family control an extensive group of Canadian daily newspapers and have a significant interest in Classic. The Commission has on several occasions expressed its concern about the balance of ownership in the communications media and has stated its opinion that the ownership and control of broadcasting undertakings should be separate from the ownership and control of newspapers except in special circumstances.

In dealing previously with applications that had the effect of reducing the ownership interests of the Thomson family in broadcasting undertakings (Decisions 70-156 and 72-370) the Commission said, "These applications lead to a separation of a group of broadcasting undertakings from a significant newspaper group. The Commission thinks this separation is desirable." The Commission continues to consider that such separation is a desirable objective.

Cable television licence amendments: southwestern Ontario

The Commission announces the following decisions relating to applications heard at the November 1973 public hearing in Toronto for cable television licence amendments.

Two separate issues are under consideration. The first concerns applications from four licensees in the Toronto-Hamilton region for basic service rate increases. The second concerns applications from six licensees in Toronto and four in other parts of southwestern Ontario to initiate expanded channel service.

The applications for basic service rate increases are granted because of the licensees' proposals for maintaining and improving basic cable television service and are not associated with plans for expanded channel service. The Commission expects that the basic service improvements referred to will include the strengthening and further development of the locally programmed channel.

In regard to the applications for expanded channel service, the Commission notes that two different approaches have been followed. The first approach involves the provision by the licensee of a separate additional channel service whereby converters are provided to subscribers as part of that service and where the cost of supplying such converters is included in the monthly service charge. The second approach involves the establishment of a combined basic plus additional channel service where the cost of supplying converters is not included in the monthly service charge and where subscribers obtain converters under separate arrangement.

In view of the uncertainty of future developments in the manufacture and use of converters and their effect on the cable television industry, the Commission has decided to follow a flexible course and has taken the position that for an interim period either approach to the development of expanded channel service may be permissible. The Commission emphasizes, however, that approval of any combined service approach will be made conditional on the understanding that the licensee will file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered to subscribers and full details of proposed purchase prices and/or leasing rates. The Commission further wishes to remind licensees that in respect to the provision of expanded channel capacity by either approach, approval is conditional upon technical certification by the Department of Communications of both the proposed converter service itself and the proposed use of mid- and super-band channels for signal carriage.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-88	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	metropolitan Toronto, Ont. 7308828	1. CUC (Scarboro) Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for part of metropolitan Toronto, Ontario: - to continue the distribution of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. on channel 5 phase-locked until 31 December 1974 - to add the reception and distribution of Global Communications Ltd., channel 22 Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3 and CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 9 part-time - to delete CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. from channel 3 part-time, local originations from channels 3 and 9 and CKFM-FM from channel 10 part-time - to change the distribution of CHEX-TV Peterborough Ont. from channel 13 part-time to channel 10 part-time when local originations are not being distributed - to implement a combined expanded channel service comprising mid- and super-band channels in addition to existing low- and high-band channels with the following rate structure: Monthly service charge: $ 5.75 Additional outlets: $ 2.50 Installations: first outlet $15 additional outlet $10 installation other than normal at cost bulk and commercial contracts discounts - to add the reception and distribution on mid-band channels of WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY, CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont., WNED-TV Buffalo, NY, WROC-TV Rochester, NY, WHEC-TV Rochester, NY - to add local origination distribution on five mid- and super-band channels - to implement the random substitution of WROC-TV and WHEC-TV, Rochester, NY for Buffalo stations WGR-TV and WBEN-TV	approved in part	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT have previously been dealt with. The part of the application to implement a combined expanded channel service is approved subject to the condition set out above that the licensee will file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered to subscribers, and full details of proposed purchase prices and/or leasing rates. The part of the application to carry reruns of Canadian broadcast programs is approved on the understanding that these will be Canadian network reruns and Canadian local station reruns complete with their commercial messages. A local station in this context is a station receivable at the cable system's local head end. The part of the application to carry audio programming (Canadian talent) is denied. The Commission feels that the practice of running audio programmes on VHF channels is undesirable. The part of the application to distribute other local originations on mid- and super-band channels is also denied. The Commission notes that the licensee has committed part of the new combined expanded channel service revenue for this purpose, these funds being in addition to those used to support the existing locally programmed channel. The Commission will expect the licensee to reapply with precise details of the nature and content of new local origination programming and funds to be used for such programming. The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of Rochester stations WROC-TV and WHEC-TV is deferred for further study. The licensee is reminded that with the implementation of mid-band service, the sharing of the locally programmed channel with CHEX-TV should cease in accordance with Decision 73-559. The application has not been technically certified by the Department of Communications. In this respect the licensee's attention is drawn to the conditions above.

				- to make the following changes by 31 December 1974: Add: CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. on channel 5, WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY on mid-band Delete: WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 4 local origination from one mid-band channel Change: Distribution of CBLFT from channel 5 phase-locked to a high-quality standard cable channel which would be common to all other Toronto cable operators.		
74-89	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	Mississauga, Ont. 7308810	1. Credit Valley Cable TV/FM Ltd. approved in part 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for part of the town of Mississauga, Ont.: - to add the reception and the distribution of Global Communications Ltd., channel 22 Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3 - to delete CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont. from channel 13 part-time, WNED-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 9, local originations from channels 3 and 9 part-time, and CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont. from channel 9 part-time - to change the distribution of CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. from part-time on channel 3 to full-time on channel 9 phase-locked, CBLFT Toronto, Ont. from channel 3 to channel 5 phase-locked until 31 December 1974 - to implement an experimental programming service in the Erin Mills section of the licensed area by distributing local origination on 7 super-band channels - to implement a combined expanded channel service comprising mid-band channels in addition to existing low- and high-band channels with the following rate structure: Erin Mills test area: Monthly service charge (low-, mid-, and high-band channels): $5 Experimental services (super-band channels plus some mid-band channels in the future): varying rates	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT have already been dealt with. The part of the application to implement a combined expanded channel service is approved subject to the condition set out above that the licensee will file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered to subscribers, and full details of proposed purchase prices and/or leasing rates. The part of the application to carry reruns of Canadian broadcast programs is approved on the understanding that these will be Canadian network rèruns and Canadian local station reruns complete with their commercial messages. A local station in this context is a station receivable at the cable system's local head-end. The part of the application to carry audio programming (Canadian talent) is denied. The Commission feels that the practice of running audio programmes on VHF channels is undesirable. The part of the application to distribute other local originations on mid-band channels is also denied. The Commission notes that the licensee has committed part of the new combined expanded channel service revenue for this purpose, these funds being in addition to those used to support the existing locally programmed channel. The Commission will, therefore, expect the licensee to reapply with precise details of the nature and content of new local origination programming and funds to be used for such programming. The part of the application to implement an experimental programming service on super-band channels in the Erin Mills test area section of the licensed area is deferred, pending the resolution of contractual matters associated with this project. The application has not been technically certified by the Department of Communications. In this respect the licensee's attention is drawn to the conditions above.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-89 (cont'd)				Remaining service area monthly service charge: $ 5.75 additional outlet: $ 2.50 FM outlet: $ 2.50 Installation: total service area first outlet: $15 additional outlets: $10 bulk and commercial contracts: discounts - to add the reception and distribution on mid-band channels of WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY, CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont., WNED-TV Buffalo, NY, CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont. - to add the distribution of local origination on four mid-band channels - to make the following changes by 31 December 1974: Add: CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. on channel 5 phase-locked, and WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY on a mid-band channel; Delete: WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 4, and local originations from a mid-band channel; Change: the distribution of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. from channel 5 phase-locked to channel 4.		
74-90	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	Toronto, Mississauga, Streetsville, Ont. 7308091 7308083	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licences for parts of metropolitan Toronto, a part of the town of Mississauga and the town of Streetsville, Ont.: - to add the reception and distribution of Global Communications channel 22, Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3 - to continue the distribution of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. on channel 9 phase-locked until 1 September 1974 - to change the distribution of CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. from channel 3 to channel 5 part-time when WNED-TV is not broadcasting	approved in part	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT have already been dealt with. The part of the application to implement a combined expanded channel service is approved subject to the conditions set out above that the licensee will file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered to subscribers, and full details of proposed purchase prices and/or leasing rates. The part of the application to add the distribution of distant FM stations CKPC-FM, CJOY-FM, WDCX-FM is deferred, pending the resolution of FM policy by the Commission. The application has not been technically certified by the Department of Communications. In this respect the licensee's attention is drawn to the conditions above.

- to implement a combined expanded channel service comprising mid-band channels in addition to existing low- and high-band channels with the following rate structure:

Monthly service charge: $ 5
Installation: $15

Upon the implementation of expanded channel service:

- to change the distribution channel of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. from channel 9 phase-locked to channel 2

- to delete WGR-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 2, CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. from channel 5 part-time, CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont. from channel 13 part-time and WNED-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 5

- to add the reception and distribution on mid-band channels of WGR-TV, CKVR-TV, CKCO-TV, WNED-TV, WUTV-TV

- to add the distribution of local origination (news service) on a mid-band channel

- to make the following changes to the FM distribution:

Toronto system:

Add: CKPC-FM Brantford, Ont.
WDCX-FM Buffalo, NY
CKFM-FM Toronto, Ont.
CHIN-FM Toronto, Ont.
CHSC-FM St. Catharines, Ont.
CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont.
CJBC Toronto, Ont.
and a channel conversion change

Delete: WBCE-FM Buffalo, NY
CKTB-FM St. Catharines, Ont.
WADV-FM Buffalo, NY

Mississauga-Streetsville system:

Add: CKPC-FM Brantford, Ont.
and a channel conversion change

Delete: WBCE-FM Buffalo, NY
WADV-FM Buffalo, NY

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-91	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	St. Catharines, Thorold, Ont. 7304926	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for St. Catharines, Thorold, Ont.: - to add the reception of Global Communications channel 6, Paris, Ont. to be distributed on channel 3; CBLFT Toronto, Ont. to be distributed on channel 13 - to implement a combined expanded channel service comprising mid-band channels in addition to existing low- and high-band channels with the following rate structure: Monthly service charge: $ 5 Installation: $15 - to add the reception and distribution on mid-band channels of WJET-TV Erie, Pa.; WSEE-TV Erie, Pa.; CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont.; WICU-TV Erie, Pa. - to add distribution of local origination (news service) on a mid-band channel - to change the distribution channels of CHCH-TV Hamilton, Ont. from channel 11 to channel 6; WNED-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 6 to channel 11; CITY-TV Toronto, Ont. from channel 3 to mid-band; CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont. from channel 13 to mid-band.	approved conditionally	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT have already been dealt with. The part of the application to implement a combined expanded channel service is approved subject to the condition set out above, that the licensee will file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered to subscribers, and full details of proposed purchase prices and/or leasing rates. Approval of the expanded channel service is conditional upon the licensee absorbing the cost of any tuning adjustment that subscribers may require be made to their receivers as a result of the implementation of system changes associated with the use of the harmonically-related carrier technique, and of de-tuning adjustments that may be necessary following subscribers disconnection from the system. If reception and tuning problems cannot be resolved by manual adjustment of the external receiver controls, the Commission will expect the licensee to make converters available free of any monthly or installation charge to subscribers to enable the effective reception of basic service signals. The licensee may provide 12-channel converters for this purpose, or may incorporate any device in the system to inhibit mid-band signals, if a full-range converter is used. The application has not been technically certified by the Department of Communications. In this respect the licensee's attention is drawn to the conditions above.
74-92	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	Cobourg, Ont. 7309396	1. Northumberland Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for Cobourg, Ont.: - to implement an expanded channel service comprising mid-band channels in addition to existing low- and high-band channels	approved conditionally	The part of the application to implement a combined expanded channel service is approved subject to the condition set out above that the licensee will file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered to subscribers, and full details of proposed purchase prices and/or leasing rates. The part of the application concerning Global CICA-TV and CBLFT was dealt with in Decisions 73-652 and 73-571.

				- to add the reception and distribution on mid-band channels of WNED-TV Buffalo, NY; WXXI-TV Rochester, NY; WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY; CICA-TV Toronto, Global Channel 22, CBLFT Toronto.		The application has not been technically certified by the Department of Communications. In this respect the licensee's attention is drawn to the conditions above.
74-93	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	part of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. 7212095	1. Keeble Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television licence for part of metropolitan Toronto, Ont.: - to add the reception and distribution of Global channel 22, Uxbridge, Ont. - to delete the reception and distribution of CKVR-TV from channel 3 - to continue the distribution of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. phase-locked on channel 5 until 31 December 1974 (as specified at 26 November 1973 public hearing) - to increase the basic service monthly rate by $.50 by implementing the following rate structure: monthly service charge: $ 5 additional outlets (each): $ 2.50 bulk service rate: 60% commercial rate: first outlet: $15/month second outlet: $ 5/month three to ten outlets: $ 2.50/month all outlets beyond ten: $ 1.25/month installation: $10 reconnect charge: $10 install extra outlet: (each) $10 relocate outlet: (each) $10 Annual discount: on total annual rental 5% - to implement a separate converter service on mid-band channels with the following rate structure: monthly service charge (including basic service charge): first outlet: $ 7 additional outlets: $ 3.50 installation: $10 one-tier installation (basic plus converter service): $15 Upon the implementation of converter service: - to change the distribution of CBLFT channel 25, Toronto from channel 5 to channel 4; WBEN-TV channel 4 Buffalo, NY from channel 4 to channel 5 phase-locked - to add the reception and distribution on converter service mid-band channels of CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont., CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont., WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY - to add the distribution of local originations (news service) on mid-band channel.	approved	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and the continued phase-locking of CBLFT until December 1974 have already been dealt with. As previously stated, the increase in the basic service rate is approved on the grounds that it is necessary for the maintenance and improvement of basic cable television service in this licensed area, and is not associated with plans for implementing expanded channel capacity.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-94	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	part of Mississauga, Ont. 7308638	1. Keeble Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television licence for part of Mississauga, Ont.: - to add the reception and distribution of Global Communications Ltd. channel 22, Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3; and WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel 9 phase-locked - to make the following channel distribution changes: CBLFT channel 25 Toronto from channel 3 to channel 4; WBEN-TV channel 4 Buffalo, NY from channel 4 to channel 5 phase-locked; CITY-TV channel 79 Toronto, Ont. on channel 7; WKBW-TV channel 7 Buffalo, NY from channel 7 to channel 12; local originations from channel 12 to channel 10; CHCH-TV channel 11 Hamilton, Ont. from channel 10 to channel 11; - to implement a separate converter service on mid-band channels and to make rate changes consistent with the change from single-tier converter service as follows: monthly service charge: authorized proposed one-tier service $ 6.50/outlet basic service only $ 5 basic service plus converter $ 7 extra outlets (each) without converter $ 2.50 with converter $ 3.50 installation charge: one-tier installation $15 install basic service $10 reconnect basic service $10 install extra outlet (each) $10 relocate outlet (each) $10 install converter if at same time as above $ 5 if added separately $10 annual discount 5%	approved	The part of the application relating to its carriage of Global has already been dealt with. The request made by the licensee during the public hearing to change the part of the application relating to the carriage of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. for authority to distribute this station phase-locked on an impaired channel until 31 December 1974 is approved.

				bulk service fees: applicable to basic service only 60% applicable to one-tier system only 50% (generally) commercial rate: applicable to basic service only first outlet $15/month second outlet $ 5/month three to ten outlets $ 2.50/month all outlets beyond ten $ 1.25/month - to make channel distribution changes in regard to the carriage on mid-band channels of: WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY, CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont., CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont., WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY, local origination (information service).		
74-95	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	Mississauga, Ont. 7305774	1. Terra Communications Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for part of the town of Mississauga: - to add the reception and distribution of Global Communications Ltd. channel 22, Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3 - to distribute CBLFT Toronto, Ont. on channel 12 - to delete CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont. from channel 5 part-time and WNED-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 9 - to change the distribution of CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. from channel 3 to channel 5 and WKBW-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 12 to 9 - to increase the basic service monthly rate by $.50 from $4.50 to $5 - to institute a separate converter service on mid-band channels with the following rate structure: monthly service charge: $ 7 (including basic service charge) installation: $10 converter security deposit: $25	approved in part	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT have already been dealt with. As previously stated, the increase in the basic service rate is approved on the grounds that it is necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the basic cable television service in this licensed area, and is not associated with plans for implementing expanded channel capacity. During the public hearing the licensee requested that the part of the application to implement expanded channel capacity be changed from a two-tier converter service approach to a one-tier approach with a different rate structure. Since this constitutes a substantial change in the application which will materially affect the licensee's existing subscribers the Commission has decided that this part of the application should be denied and will expect the licensee to reapply for authority to implement an expanded channel service at the earliest opportunity. The part of the application relating to pay TV was withdrawn from the application prior to the public hearing.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-95 (cont'd)				- to add the reception and distribution on mid-band channels of: CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont., WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY, CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont., WBBU-TV Buffalo, NY, WNED-TV Buffalo, NY, WKBW-TV Buffalo, NY - to add the distribution of local origination on one mid-band channel - to add the reception and distribution on super-band channels of pay-TV movies (one channel); promotion for pay-TV movies (one channel).		
74-96	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	metropolitan Toronto, Ont. 7308729, 7305675	1. Wired City Communications Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for part of metropolitan Toronto, Ont.: - to add the reception and distribution of Global Communications Ltd. channel 22, Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3 - to continue the distribution of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. on channel 5 phase-locked until 31 December 1974 - to delete CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. from channel 3, CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont. from channel 13 part-time, and CHIN-TV Toronto, Ont. from channel 9 - to change the distribution of CHFI-FM from channel 10 part-time to channel 9 - to increase the basic service monthly rate by $.50 by implementing the following rate structure: monthly service charge: $ 5 installation: $15 bulk service rates: monthly service charge: $ 2.50 installation: at cost - to implement a separate converter service on mid-band channels and to institute the following rates for this service:	approved in part	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT have previously been dealt with. As previously stated, the increase in the basic service rate is approved on the grounds that it is necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the basic cable television service in this licensed area, and is not associated with plans for implementing expanded channel capacity. The part of the application to distribute local origination and special programming on mid-band channels is denied. The Commission will expect the licensee to reapply for authority to implement new local origination services indicating the precise nature and content of proposed programming.

				monthly service charge (including basic service charge): $ 7.50 installation: $15 bulk service rates: monthly service charge (including basic service charge): $ 5.50 installation: at cost - to add the reception and distribution on mid-band channels of CHEX-TV Peterborough, Ont., CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont., WHEC-TV Rochester, NY, WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY, CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont., WNED-TV Buffalo, NY - to add the distribution of local originations (educational), and special programming, on two mid-band channels.		
74-97	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	Niagara Falls, Welland, Port Colborne, Fonthill, Ont. 7309412	1. Armstrong Communications Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for Welland, Niagara Falls, Port Colborne, Fonthill and area, Ont.: - to add the reception of Global Communications Ltd. channel 6, Paris, Ont. to be distributed on channel 3 - to change the distribution of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. from channel 6 to channel 13, WNED-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 13 to channel 8 part-time when there is no local origination programming, and CITY-TV from channel 3 to channel 6 - to implement a separate converter service on mid- and super-band channels and to institute the following rates for this service: monthly service charge: $ 2.50 installation: $20 - to add the reception and distribution on mid- and super-band channels of CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont., WICU-TV Erie, Pa., CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont., WNED-TV Buffalo, NY, WJET-TV Erie, Pa., WSEE-TV Erie, Pa., pay-TV (movies, sports, variety shows)	approved	The part of the application relating to the carriage of CBLFT, and Global has already been dealt with. The part of the application to distribute ethnic programming on a mid-band channel is approved on the condition that such programming is free of any commercial content. The part of the application to distribute a tourist information service is approved on the condition that this service provides genuine tourist information and does not become a vehicle for commercial interests. The licensee is reminded that with the implementation of mid-band service, the sharing of the locally programmed channel with WNED-TV should cease in accordance with Decision 73-548. The part of the application relating to pay-TV was withdrawn from the application prior to the hearing.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-97 (cont'd)				- to add the distribution of local origination on four mid- and super-band channels.		
74-98	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	Leamington, Kingsville, Ont. 7309065	1. Essex Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for Leamington and Kingsville, Ont.: - to add the reception of Global Communications Ltd. channel 22, Windsor, Ont. to be distributed on channel 3; WUAB-TV Cleveland, Ohio to be distributed on channel 6 - to implement a separate converter service on mid- and super-band channels and to institute the following rate for this service: monthly service charge: $ 2.50 - to change the distribution channels of WEWS-TV Cleveland, Ohio from channel 5 to mid-band; WJW-TV Cleveland, Ohio from channel 8 to mid-band; WDHO-TV Toledo, Ohio from channel 3 to mid-band; WKBD-TV Detroit, Mich. from channel 11 to channel 5; WKBF-TV Cleveland, Ohio from channel 6 to channel 11; local origination from channel 13 to channel 8 - to add the reception and distribution on mid-band channels of WTOL-TV Toledo, Ohio, WSPD-TV Toledo, Ohio, WKYC-TV Cleveland, Ohio, WKBF-TV Cleveland, Ohio, WXON-TV Detroit, Michigan, WTVS-TV Detroit, Michigan - to add the distribution of local origination on two super-band channels, ethnic multicultural, "golden" movies, news.	approved in part	The part of the application relating to the carriage of Global has previously been dealt with. The part of the application to distribute ethnic programming on a mid-band channel is approved on the condition that such programming is free of any commercial content. The part of the application to distribute "golden" movies on one super-band channel is denied. In this respect, the Commission refers specifically to the public announcement of 5 December 1973 relating to the carriage of feature movies and to the public announcement of 3 October 1972 relating to pay television. It is felt that the introduction of feature movies as a special service on cable television systems must be carefully assessed in relation to its potential impact on over-the-air broadcast services.
74-99	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	parts of Hamilton, Ont. 7308976	1. Mountain Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for parts of Hamilton, Ont.:	approved	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT and resultant channel changes have already been dealt with. As previously stated, the increase in the basic service rate is approved on the grounds that it

				- to add the reception and distribution of CBLFT and of Global Communications Ltd. channel 6, Paris, Ont. - to make resultant channel distribution changes - to increase the monthly service rate to $5 throughout the licensed area.		is necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the basic cable television service in this licensed area, and is not associated with plans for implementing expanded channel capacity.
74-100	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. 7302425 7309321 7309487	1. Rogers Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television licence for parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. : - to add the reception and distribution of Global Communications Ltd. channel 22, Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3 - to change the distribution channel of: CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from channel 3 to channel 12; WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from channel 12 to channels 5 and 9 phase-locked; CHFI-FM channel 251, Toronto, Ont. from channel 5 to channel 10 part-time when local originations are not being distributed - to delete CKEY-AM, 590 kHz, Toronto, Ont. from channel 9 - to implement random commercial deletion of US television signals and the substitution of messages originated by the licensee - to increase the monthly service charge for bulk service outlets on converter service by $.50 from $2.50 to $3 - to make changes in the distribution channels of authorized local originations on the converter service - to add the following channels of additional local origination on the converter service:	approved in part	

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74-100 (cont'd)				pay-TV, announcement and message service, airport arrival and digital information service, news service, "golden" movies - to provide apartment surveillance on the converter service - to add CHFI-FM channel 251, Toronto, Ont. part-time on the above-mentioned news service channel - to implement a channel leasing service on the above-mentioned announcement and message service channel and to establish a channel leasing charge of ½¢ per subscriber for 15 minutes.		

Reasons: The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT have already been dealt with. With regard to the licensee's proposal to implement commercial deletion and substitution on a random basis on all United States television stations carried from time to time on its basic service, the Commission's Cable Policy Statement of July 1971 states that:

> The Commission will permit the removal by cable television licensees of the commercial value contained in the signals of stations not licensed to serve Canada. While cable television licensees will not be permitted to sell replacement commercial messages themselves, they will be encouraged to make contractual arrangements with Canadian television stations in their areas to insert replacement signals carrying commercial messages sold by the Canadian television stations.

In accordance with its policy statement, the Commission authorizes the licensee to delete commercial messages from US television signals on a random basis as applied for. The objective of the Commission's commercial deletion policy is to restore the logic of the local licence and strengthen Canadian television service. Revenue and other benefits derived from the implementation of the policy are intended to strengthen broadcasters. Accordingly, since the licensee has not made contractual arrangements with Canadian television stations in its area, the Commission will not permit the licensee to insert replacement signals carrying commercial messages. Nor is the Commission willing to permit the licensee to insert messages containing promotional information to its subscribers since this is not consistent with the Commission's policy objective. Instead, the Commission authorizes the licensee to delete on condition that it insert in replacement of the deleted messages public service announcements and other similar suitable replacement material.

The Commission is aware that statements of claim have been filed in the Federal Court against the licensee by stations in Buffalo. Where litigation occurs that may affect the ability of licensees to carry out their obligations under the Broadcasting Act, the Commission is properly concerned that licensees not voluntarily settle such litigation on terms that may inhibit their ability to conform with Commission policy and requirements under the Broadcasting Act. Hence, in such circumstances, the Commission's consent must first be obtained before any terms of settlement and, in particular, any injunction is voluntarily consented to by any licensee.

The application to distribute an announcement and message service is approved on an experimental basis until expiry of the present licence. It is understood that this service will not be supported by commercial advertising.

The application to distribute airport arrival and other digital information is approved on an experimental basis until expiry date of the present licence. It is understood that this service will not be supported by commercial advertising and that it will be a visual rather than an audio service.

The part of the application to implement "golden" movies is denied. In this respect, the Commission draws attention to its public announcement of 5 December 1973 concerning the carriage of feature movies and its announcement of 3 October 1972 concerning pay television. The Commission feels that the introduction of feature motion pictures as a special service must be assessed in relation to its potential impact on the over-the-air broadcasting service. The part of the application to distribute CHFI-FM part-time is denied. The Commission feels that the practice of distributing FM signals on VHF television channels is undesirable. That part of the application to implement a channel leasing service is deferred. The part of the application relating to pay TV was withdrawn from the application prior to the public hearing.

74-101	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. 7302417, 7309339, 7309495	1. Coaxial Colourview Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television licence for parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont.: - to add the reception and distribution of Global Communications Ltd. channel 22, Uxbridge, on channel 3 - to change the distribution channel of: CBLFT channel 25, Toronto from channel 3 to channel 12 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo from channel 12 to channels 5 and 9 phase-locked CHFI-FM channel 251, Toronto from channel 5 to channel 10 part-time when local originations are not being distributed In Area 1 only: - to delete CKEY-AM, 590 kHz, Toronto, Ont. from channel 9 In Area 2 only: - to delete local originations from channels 5 and 9; CHFI-FM channel 251, Toronto, Ont. from channel 9, CHIC-FM channel 271, Brampton, Ont. from channel 10 - to implement random commercial deletion on US television signals and the substitution of messages originated by the licensee - to increase the monthly service charge for bulk service outlets on converter service by $.50 from $2.50 to $3 - to make changes in the distribution channels of authorized local origination on the converter service - to add the following channels of additional local origination on the converter service: pay-TV; announcement and message service; airport arrival and digital information service; news service; "golden" movies - to provide apartment surveillance on converter service - to add CHFI-FM channel 251, Toronto, Ont. part-time on the above-mentioned news service channel	approved in part	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT have already been dealt with. With regard to the licensee's proposal to implement commercial deletion and substitution on a random basis on all US television stations carried from time to time on its basic service, the Commission's cable policy statement of July 1971 states that: "the Commission will permit the removal by cable television licensees of the commercial value contained in the signals of stations not licensed to serve Canada. While cable television licensees will not be permitted to sell replacement commercial messages themselves, they will be encouraged to make contractual arrangements with Canadian television stations in their areas to insert replacement signals carrying commercial messages sold by the Canadian television stations." In accordance with its policy statement, the Commission authorizes the licensee to delete commercial messages from US television signals on a random basis as applied for. The objective of the Commission's commercial deletion policy is to restore the logic of the local licence and strengthen Canadian television service. Revenue and other benefits derived from the implementation of the policy are intended to strengthen broadcasters. Accordingly, since the licensee has not made contractual arrangements with Canadian television stations in its area, the Commission will not permit the licensee to insert replacement signals carrying commercial messages. Nor is the Commission willing to permit the licensee to insert messages containing promotional information to its subscribers since this is not consistent with the Commission's policy objective. Instead, the Commission authorizes the licensee to delete on condition that it inserts in replacement of the deleted messages public service announcements and other similar suitable replacement material. The application to distribute an announcement and message service is approved on an experimental basis until the expiry date of the present licence. It is understood that this service will not be supported by commercial advertising. The application to distribute airport arrival and other digital information is approved on an experimental basis until the expiry date of the present licence. It is understood that this service will not be supported by commercial advertising and that it will be a visual rather than an audio service. The part of the application to implement "golden" movies is denied. In this respect, the Commission draws attention to its public announcement of 5 December 1973 concerning the carriage of feature movies and its announcement of 3 October 1972 concerning pay television. The Commission feels that the introduction of feature motion pictures as a

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-101 (cont'd)				- to implement a channel leasing service on the above-mentioned announcement and message service channel and to establish a channel leasing charge of ½¢ per subscriber for 15 minutes.		special service must be assessed in relation to its potential impact on the over-the-air broadcasting service. That part of the application to distribute CHFI-FM part-time is denied. The Commission feels that the practice of distributing FM signals on VHF television channels is undesirable. That part of the application to implement a channel leasing service is deferred. The part of the application relating to pay TV was withdrawn from the application prior to the public hearing.
74-102	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	Brampton, part of the town of Mississauga, part of the township of Chinguacousy, Ont. 7302532, 7309347, 7309503	1. Bramalea Telecable Ltd. 2. Applications for authority to amend its cable television licence for Brampton, part of the town of Mississauga, and part of the township of Chinguacousy, Ont.: - to add the reception and distribution of Global Communications Ltd. channel 22, Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3 - to add CHFI-FM channel 251, Toronto, Ont. on channel 10 - to change the distribution channel of: CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from channel 3 to channel 12 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from channel 12 to channels 5 and 9 phase-locked CBLT channel 5, Toronto from channel 5 to channel 6 - to delete the reception and distribution of: CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from channel 9 CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. from channel 13 part-time WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from channel 6 in Area 2 only: - to delete CHIC-FM channel 271, Brampton, Ont. from channel 10 on the optional converter service: - to add the reception and distribution on mid-band channels of CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont., WNED-TV Buffalo, NY, CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont.	approved in part	The part of the application relating to the carriage of Global and CBLFT has already been dealt with. With regard to the licensee's proposal to implement commercial deletion and substitution on a random basis on all US television stations carried from time to time on its basic service, the Commission's cable policy statement of July 1971 states that: "The Commission will permit the removal by cable television licensees of the commercial value contained in the signals of stations not licensed to serve Canada. While cable television licensees will not be permitted to sell replacement commercial messages themselves, they will be encouraged to make contractual arrangements with Canadian television stations in their areas to insert replacement signals carrying commercial messages sold by the Canadian television stations." In accordance with its policy statement, the Commission authorizes the licensee to delete commercial messages from US television signals on a random basis as applied for. The objective of the Commission's commercial deletion policy is to restore the logic of the local licence and strengthen Canadian television service. Revenue and other benefits derived from the implementation of the policy are intended to strengthen broadcasters. Accordingly, since the licensee has not made contractual arrangements with Canadian television stations in its area, the Commission will not permit the licensee to insert replacement signals carrying commercial messages. Nor is the Commission willing to permit the licensee to insert messages containing promotional information to its subscribers since this is not consistent with the Commission's policy objective. Instead, the Commission authorizes the licensee to delete on condition that it inserts in replacement of the deleted messages public service announcements and other similar suitable replacement material. The application to distribute an announcement and message service is approved on an experimental basis until the expiry date of the present licence. It is understood that this service will not be supported

				- to delete two channels of local originations (Peel County and Sheridan College, educational) - to implement random commercial deletion on US television signals and the substitution of messages originated by the licensee - to increase the monthly service charge for bulk service outlets on converter service by $.50 from $2.50 to $3 - to make changes in the distribution channels of authorized local origination on the converter service - to add the following channels of additional local origination on the converter service: pay TV, announcement and message service, airport arrival and digital information service, news service, "golden" movies - to provide apartment surveillance on converter service - to add CHFI-FM channel 251, Toronto, Ont. part-time on the above-mentioned news service channel - to implement a channel leasing service on the above-mentioned announcement and message service channel and to establish a channel leasing charge of ½¢ per subscriber for 15 minutes.	by commercial advertising and that it will be a visual rather than an audio service. The part of the application to implement "golden" movies is denied. In this respect, the Commission draws attention to its public announcement of 5 December 1973 concerning the carriage of feature movies and its announcement of 3 October 1972 concerning pay television. The Commission feels that the introduction of feature motion pictures as a special service must be assessed in relation to its potential impact on the over-the-air broadcasting service. That part of the application to distribute CHFI-FM part-time is denied. The Commission feels that the practice of distributing FM signals on VHF television channels is undesirable. That part of the application to implement a channel leasing service is deferred. The part of the application relating to pay TV was withdrawn from the application prior to the public hearing.
74-103	10 December 1973 30 April 1974	cable	Sayabec, Amqui, Val Brilliant, Causapscal, Lac-au-Saumon, Ste-Angèle, St-Joseph de Lepage, Mont-Joli, Price, Ste-Flavie, Luceville, Ste-Luce, Pointe-au-Père, St-Anaclet, Rimouski, Bic, Les Boules, Métis, Matane, Que. 7200314	1. François Dionne OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve the following locations: Sayabec, Amqui, Val Brilliant, Causapscal, Lac-au-Saumon, Ste-Angèle, St-Joseph de Lepage, Mont-Joli, Price, Ste-Flavie, Luceville, Ste-Luce, Pointe-au-Père, St. Anaclet, Rimouski, Bic, Les Boules, Métis, Matane, Que.	approved

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74-103 (cont'd)			Mont-Joli, Ste-Flavie, Price, Que. 7210479	1. Jacques Bélanger 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve the following locations: Mont-Joli, Ste-Flavie, Price, Que.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence to François Dionne on behalf of a company to be incorporated, expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.

The authorized service area will include all areas applied for with the exception noted below and will be specifically described in the licence. The Commission believes that granting a licence to the applicant for the overall territory will permit the wiring of the less populated centres, which otherwise could not support cable television systems. The Commission is also of the opinion that the residents of the areas to be served, especially the Rimouski residents, should be permitted to have a significant interest in the ownership of the company to be incorporated and be represented (accordingly) on its board of directors.

The Commission has taken note of the fact that Jacques Bélanger has been operating an unlicenced system which, at the time of the hearing, was serving some 65 subscribers. The Commission does not wish to deprive those subscribers now receiving service. Accordingly, the Commission grants a licence to Jacques Bélanger for only that area now being serviced. This licence will expire on 1 May 1976 and will describe the authorized area in detail. The Commission notes the comments made by Mr. Bélanger to the effect that he would be prepared to enter into negotiations with Mr. Dionne concerning the integration of his cable television undertaking into the overall system, and expects agreement to be reached during this two-year period that will ensure continuity of service.

The Commission has taken note of the intervention by TVA which maintained that introduction of cable television service in this area would inhibit the introduction of second service in the region.

In his application Mr. Dionne indicated that the Rimouski area (which includes, in addition to Rimouski, Bic, Luceville, Ste-Luce, St-Anaclet, Pointe-au Père, and Ste-Luce-sur-Mer) would be provided with cable television service commencing in 1977. The Commission agrees that the TVA service will require a reasonable period of time to become established but is of the opinion that TVA service should be established prior to the beginning of 1977. Accordingly, the Commission requires, as a condition of licence, that cable television service be provided to the Rimouski area not earlier than 1 January 1977.

The Commission's policy statement on cable television of 16 July 1971 lists the basic cable television services which must be provided, as a matter of priority, before any optional service can be carried. In this context, the Commission is concerned that the proposed carriage of channels will prevent the licensee from meeting the requirements of this policy in the near future as regards the carriage of Canadian stations. Accordingly, the Commission defers carriage of all non-Canadian television stations pending a submission by the licensee as to how he will implement these priority requirements. At the same time, the Commission wishes clarification as to whether the channel proposed for educational programming is intended for the carriage of a Radio-Québec station when this station becomes available or for other educational programming. The Commission approves the carriage of all Canadian television stations proposed as well as CJBR-FM. The carriage of all other FM stations is deferred.

The Commission also requires, as a condition of licence, that wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensee shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the program transmitted by local stations in accordance with the provisions of the cable television policy.

The applicant has proposed an installation charge of $20 and a monthly fee of $8 which the Commission accepts. The Commission notes that the licensee will set up studios in Rimouski, Matane, Mont-Joli, and Amqui, Que. The Commission has also taken note that the applicant intends to spend $.50 per subscriber per month for the locally programmed channel upon commencement of local programming. The Commission notes that the licensee intends to report, on an annual basis, the progress of his local programming activity.

74-104	26 November 1973 1 May 1974	cable	Kitchener-Stratford, Ont. area 7306897	1. Grand River Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for the Kitchener-Stratford, Ont. area:	approved	The parts of the application relating to the carriage of CBLFT have been dealt with by the Commission in Decision 73-598. The part of the application relating to the carriage of Global (excluding the Shakespeare-Tavistock-Stratford section of the licensed area) has been dealt with by the Commission in Decision 73-675.

- to add the reception of Global Communications Ltd. channel 6, Paris, Ont. to be distributed on channel 8; CBLFT Toronto, Ont. to be distributed phase-locked on channels 6 and 13

- to change the distribution channel of CICA-TV Toronto, Ont. from channel 5 to channel 9; CBLT Toronto, Ont. from channel 6 to channel 5; WNED-TV Buffalo, NY, from channel 8 to mid-band; CFTO-TV Toronto, Ont. from channel 9 to mid-band

- to implement a separate converter service on mid-band channels and to institute the following rates for this service:

installation:	$15
monthly service charge:	
households	$ 2.50
commercial	$ 3

- to add the reception of CKNX-TV Wingham, Ont. and WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY for distribution on mid-band channels

- to add the distribution of one channel of local originations (news service) on mid-band

Within the Shakespeare-Tavistock-Stratford section of the licenced area:
- to add the reception and distribution of Global Communications Ltd., Paris, Ont., channel 6 to be distributed on channel 9; CBLFT Toronto, Ont. to be distributed phase-locked on channel 13

- to delete the reception and distribution of CFTO-TV Toronto, Ont. from channel 9

- to phase-lock the distribution of WNED-TV Buffalo, NY on channel 6

- to delete the reception and distribution of CJRT-FM Toronto, Ont.; WBLK-FM Depew, NY; CBL-FM Toronto, Ont.; WEBR-FM Buffalo, NY; WHLD-FM Niagara Falls, NY; WYSL-FM Buffalo, NY; CHUM-FM Toronto, Ont.

The part of the application relating to the carriage of local originations (news service) is approved subject to the condition that this service should not contain commercial advertising.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-105	23 April 1974 1 May 1974	AM	Montreal, Que. 7400617	1. Expos Broadcasting Network Ltd. and Multiple Access Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English radio network to broadcast the Expos baseball games.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 15 October 1974 jointly and severally to Expos Broadcasting Network Ltd. and Multiple Access Ltd. for the broadcast of the Expos baseball games during the 1974 baseball season, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of CBC carrying broadcasts of the Expos games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to CBC. The Commission considers that the ownership and control of the network undertaking should be separate from the ownership and control of the Montreal Expos Baseball Club. Accordingly, the Commission will expect that the application for a network broadcasting licence for the 1975 baseball season will be made before the end of 1974 by a person who is not involved in the ownership and control of the Montreal Expos Baseball Club.
74-106	23 April 1974 1 May 1974	AM	Montreal, Que. 7400609	1. Expos Broadcasting Network Ltd. and Télémedia (Québec) Ltée 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French radio network to broadcast the Expos baseball games.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 15 October 1974 jointly and severally to Expos Broadcasting Network Ltd. and Télémedia (Québec) Ltée for the broadcast of the Expos baseball games during the 1974 baseball season, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of CBC carrying broadcasts of the Expos games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to CBC. The Commission considers that the ownership and control of the network undertaking should be separate from the ownership and control of the Montreal Expos Baseball Club. Accordingly, the Commission will expect that the application for a network broadcasting licence for the 1975 baseball season will be made before the end of 1974 by a person who is not involved in the ownership and control of the Montreal Expos Baseball Club.
74-107	10 December 1973 2 May 1974	cable	Bagotville, Que. 7108335	1. J.H. Duchesne Ltée, operating under the style and name of Ultra-Vision Tele-Cable Enrg. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Bagotville, Que., to a. distribute CKRS-TV Jonquière on channel 2; CJBR-TV Rimouski on channel 4; and	approved in part	The Commission approves that part of the application which refers to a change of the antenna site while at the same time keeping the old site. The Commission also approves the distribution of CKRS-TV Jonquière on channel 2 and of CJBR-TV Rimouski on channel 4. It accepts that the licensee distributes CJPM-TV Chicoutimi on channel 6.

				background music on channel 7 and on FM band; b. change the antenna site and keep the old antenna site as a stand-by for the reception of CJPM-TV Chicoutimi and CKRS-TV-1 Port Alfred, Que.; c. increase the monthly service fee from $2.75 to $3.50, and increase the installation charge from $10 to $15; d. make a channel conversion change.		The Commission defers its decision on all other parts of the application. The Commission reminds the licensee that he cannot depart from the conditions of his licence without prior approval from the Commission.
74-108	10 December 1973 2 May 1974	cable	Bagotville, Port Alfred, Que. 7211758, 7213556	1. Video Dery Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licences for Bagotville and Port Alfred, Que., to: distribute CKRS Jonquière, CBJE-FM Chicoutimi, CBJ Chicoutimi, CJMT Chicoutimi, CKBG Bagotville; change the antenna site and link the Bagotville and Port Alfred undertakings to the same site; reserve channel 11 for educational and community programming; make a channel conversion change; and decrease the installation charge from $30 to $15 and to increase the monthly service charge from $3.50 to $4.50.	approved in part	The Commission approves the following amendments: distribution of CBJE-FM Chicoutimi; change of the antenna site in order to link the Bagotville system and the Port Alfred system; the reservation of channel 11 for distribution of community programming, the changes in the monthly rate and installation fee and the channel conversion. The Commission defers its decision on that part of the application dealing with the distribution of CKRS Jonquière, CKBG Bagotville, CBJ Chicoutimi and CJMT Chicoutimi, Que.
74-109	12 March 1974 2 May 1974	AM	Wetaskiwin, Alta. 7303019	1. Parkland Radio Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CJOI Wetaskiwin, Alta. to change its power from 1000 watts to 10,000 watts.	approved	The approval of this application will enable service to Wetaskiwin and area to be improved.
74-110	12 March 1974 2 May 1974	TV	Coleman, Alta. 7309420	1. Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Canada 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language television station at Coleman, Alta. to rebroadcast CFCN-TV-4 Burmis, Alta. on channel 8.	approved	The approval of this application will provide alternate (CTV) service to the Crowsnest Pass area of southern Alberta. The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-111	12 March 1974 2 May 1974	AM	Jasper, Alta. 7303050	1. Yellowhead Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKYR Jasper, Alta.	approved	The Commission renews the licence from 22 November 1974 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-112	10 December 1973 2 May 1974	TV	Burmis, Alta. 7303225	1. CFCN Television Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFCN-TV-4 Burmis, Alta.	approved	The Commission renews the licence from 27 September 1974 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-113	10 December 1973 2 May 1974	TV	Oyen, Alta. 7303241	1. Oyen and District Television Association 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFON-TV-1 Oyen, Alta.	approved	The Commission renews the licence from 22 November 1974 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-114	10 December 1973 2 May 1974	TV	Maple Creek, Sask. and Bow Island, Alta. 7303092	1. Monarch Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CHAT-TV-2 Maple Creek, Sask. and CHAT-TV-3 Bow Island, Alta.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-115	10 December 1973 2 May 1974	TV	Nelson House, Man. 7310824	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CBWPT Nelson House, Man. to change antenna site.	approved	
74-116	12 March 1974 7 May 1974	FM	Vancouver, BC 7400591	1. Vancouver Co-Operative Radio 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language FM broadcasting undertaking at Vancouver, BC on the frequency of 102.7 mHz with an effective radiated power of 3.717 kW.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to the conditions to be specified therein. In considering the involvement of community groups in applying for FM licences the Commission is vitally concerned with the originality and quality of their programming plans and the potential for community service. While a community station must take into account satisfactory means of sustaining the operation, it is not burdened with the concern of being profitable or the necessity of maintaining a full schedule in the interests of competition. The Commission also views as important such factors as identification with the area to be served, the representative character of the community support for an applicant, and the type of public participation that the applicant wants to implement with respect to policies, programming, and ownership of the station. The Commission reminds the licensee of its responsibility under the Act to provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern. The licensee must also accept full responsibility for broadcast material.

The licensee intends to train people in the community to participate in the programming production process. The Commission anticipates meaningful dialogue between the station and the community as a result. The approval of this application does not reduce the obligation of the private commercial stations to provide community service programming.

The Commission accepts the commitment for a minimum programming service of 75 hours per week. The station may suspend operations for one month during the summer period if it is deemed necessary, or establish a minimal programming service during this one month hiatus, provided the substitute service is consistent with the general intent of the application.

The Commission accepts the commitment that the playing of records will not become a major element of the station's broadcasting activities. It is hoped that live music and other artistic forms of expression will find a significant place in the proposed schedule.

Although this application is for a non-commercial station, the Commission, in line with a previous decision, will allow simple statements of sponsorship of an institutional nature, but such statements must not specifically promote or mention a sponsor's products or services. The Commission will also allow the station to accept payment for classified advertisements on behalf of individuals and for informational messages on behalf of organizations engaged in community affairs and activities of a non-profit nature.

The Commission was impressed with the energy and enthusiasm demonstrated by members of the organization, and with the action already taken and planned by the applicant in regard to the matters raised above, and considers that the co-operative nature of the venture should enable the station to respond to informational, cultural, and entertainment needs of the community. The applicant also demonstrated that it has prepared for licensing by developing the ability to produce programs of the type proposed in the application.

The licensee has agreed to voluntarily surrender the licence if community support is not sufficient to sustain the project.

74-117	23 April 1974 7 May 1974	TV	Kapuskasing, Ont. 7400724	1. Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television broadcasting undertaking at Kapuskasing, Ont. to rebroadcast the programs of CKSO-TV-2 Timmins, Ont. on channel 10 with a power of 900 watts ERP video.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of the licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.
74-118	12 March 1974 10 May 1974	cable	Sidney, BC 7305923	1. Saanich Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for North Saanich, Central Saanich and Sidney, BC: - to add the reception and distribution of CFMI-FM New Westminster, BC, channel 266 - to change the distribution of CHAN-TV Vancouver, BC from channel 13 to channel 8 - to eliminate the antenna site at Deep Cove (North Saanich).	approved	At the hearing of this application an intervention was heard concerning the need for a locally programmed channel to serve the licensee's community. As a result of the licensee's statements at the hearing in response to the intervention, the Commission will expect the licensee to apply for authority to operate a locally programmed channel without delay.
74-119	12 October 1973 10 May 1974	AM	Grand Falls, NB 7302342	1. Edmundston Radio Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at Grand Falls, NB on the frequency of 1490 kHz with a power of 1000 watts day-time, 250 watts night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CJEM Edmundston, NB. The new radio station will provide a first local AM service to the community of Grand Falls, NB.

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74-120	12 March 1974 23 May 1974	AM	Taber, Alta. 7308547	1. Southern Alberta Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Taber, Alta. on the frequency of 1570 kHz with a power of 5000 watts (day and night).	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978 subject to conditions to be specified therein. Southern Alberta Broadcasting Ltd. is also the licensee of station CHEC Lethbridge, whose contours during the daytime hours will overlap with the station to be established at Taber. The Commission will expect the Taber station to originate programming which will be significantly different in musical and verbal content as well as scheduling from that originating at CHEC Lethbridge, and which will be of specific interest to the Taber area. The Commission notes that the licensee proposes to increase the hours of local origination from the Taber station as soon as this becomes economically feasible.
74-121	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	AM	Revelstoke, BC 7310402	1. Hall-Gray Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKCR Revelstoke, BC by establishing a local broadcasting studio at Revelstoke, BC.	approved	
74-122	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	cable	Ladysmith, BC 7310162	1. L. & C. Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Ladysmith, BC: - to add the reception and distribution of KCTS-TV Seattle, Wash., channel 9, and KTNT-TV Tacoma/ Seattle, Wash., channel 11, without conversion; - to change the distribution of CHAN-TV Vancouver, BC from channel 11 to channel 8.	approved	
74-123	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	cable	Ucluelet, BC 7304827	1. Ucluelet Video Services Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Ucluelet and Port Alberni, BC to change the distribution channels of the following: KING-FM Seattle, Wash. from 251 to 231, CFMS-FM Victoria, BC from 253 to 236, CHQM-FM Vancouver, BC from 278 to 246, CBUF-FM Vancouver, BC from 289 to 251.	approved	

74-124	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	FM	Clearwater, BC 7201825	1. Twin Cities Radio Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CFFM-FM-2, Clearwater, BC to decrease the power from 22 watts (ERP) to 2.2 watts (ERP).	approved	The Commission is satisfied that the technical change will result in a more reliable service.
74-125	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	TV	Cranbrook, BC 7310253	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CBUBT Cranbrook, BC to change the transmitting channel from 65 to 59 and the power from 1000 watts (ERP) to 300 watts (ERP).	approved	
74-126	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	TV	Radium Hot Springs, BC 7310246	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CBUBT-5 Radium Hot Springs, BC to change the transmitting channel from 75 to 77.	approved	
74-127	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	TV	Mackenzie, BC 7308968	1. CKPG Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKPG-TV-4 Mackenzie, BC to change the transmitter power from 0.56 watts to 5 watts.	approved	
74-128	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	TV	Merritt, BC 7308380	1. Inland Broadcasters (1969) Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CFJC-TV-3 Merritt, BC to change the transmitting channel from channel 10 to channel 8.	approved	
74-129	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	TV	Promontory Mountain, BC 7308489	1. Inland Broadcasters (1969) Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CFJC-TV-12 Promontory Mountain, BC to change the transmitting channel from channel 5 to channel 10.	approved	

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICANT	DECISION	REASONS
74-130	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	TV	Vanderhoof, BC 7309974	1. Kinsmen Club of Vanderhoof 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Vanderhoof, BC to rebroadcast CIFG-TV Prince George on channel 8.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-131	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	TV	Fort St. James, BC 7310295	1. Fort St. James Television Society 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Fort St. James, BC to rebroadcast CIFG-TV Prince George on channel 10.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-132	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	TV	Kwinatahl, BC 7311087	1. Stewart Community Club 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of television broadcasting undertaking CKCC-TV-1 from Kitsault Community Club and - for a licence for a television broadcasting undertaking at Kwinatahl, BC upon surrender of the current licence issued to Kitsault Community Club.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-133	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	AM, FM	Trail, BC 7307036	1. Kootenay Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a radio network consisting of broadcasting undertakings CJAT and CJAT-FM Trail and CKEK Cranbrook and CFEK Fernie, BC to provide service from 12:05 to 5:00 am (Tuesday to Saturday) and 12:05 to 6:30 am (Sunday).	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1975, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission grants this short-term licence on an experimental basis in order to assess the technical arrangements made by the licensee to circumvent topographical difficulties.
74-134	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	TV	East Georgie and Mount Dolly, BC 7307473	1. Stewart Community Club 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licences for CKHF-TV-1 East Georgie and CKHF-TV-2 Mount Dolly, BC.	approved	The Commission renews the licences from 15 November 1974 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

74-135	12 March 1974 16 May 1974	cable	Vananda, BC 7206246	1. Texada Community Television Association 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Vananda, BC.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.
74-136	12 March 1974 13 May 1974	cable	Prince George, Quesnel, Williams Lake, 100 Mile House, BC	At its public hearing in Vancouver, BC, which commenced on 12 March 1974, the Commission heard applications for cable television licences to serve the Prince George, Quesnel, Williams Lake and 100 Mile House, BC area as follows:		
				Central Interior CableVision Ltd.: Prince George (7303530) Quesnel (7303548) Williams Lake (7303555) 100 Mile House (7303563)	approved in part	
				Northern Cablevision Ltd.: Prince George (7307697) Quesnel (7307705) Williams Lake (7307713)	denied	
				Spruce Cablevision Ltd.: Prince George, Quesnel, Williams Lake and 100 Mile House (6804942)	denied	
				B.B. Torchinsky OBCI: Prince George (7307564)	denied	

Reasons: The Commission issues licences to Central Interior CableVision Ltd., for Prince George, Quesnel, Williams Lake and 100 Mile House, BC, expiring on 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The other applications noted above are denied. The boundaries of the areas proposed to be served by the licensee are reasonable. They will be described in the licences.

The licensee proposes to distribute a significant percentage of the shares of the company through a public issue. The current shareholders, however, will control the company through a voting trust agreement which formed part of the application hereby approved. The Commission will expect the licensee to ensure that the shares sold through the public issue are widely distributed, and that as large a percentage as possible of the shareholders of the company are residents of British Columbia.

During the hearing, the applicant stated that it proposes a minimum of .50¢ per subscriber per month to be allocated to a fund for local programming and that the local television broadcaster would have first preference in the use of such programming. It is the Commission's view that this fund should be administered by the cable television licensee and that it be used specifically to develop local programming by the licensee based on the principles set forth in the Commission's cable television policy of July 1971. The Commission does not feel that it is desirable to combine the community programming concepts of cable television with the commercial practices of the local television broadcaster and will therefore expect that any programming produced by this method shall not be used by the broadcaster with commercial content nor sold to sponsors.

The Commission expects that the local origination plans of the licensee will be carried out as expressed in the application. The Commission believes there are very interesting possibilities for community involvement and access by the public through a well developed local programming channel.

The Commission accepts the proposed installation fee of $25 and monthly charge of $8 which includes the microwave charges.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS

74-136 (cont'd)

The Commission approves the carriage of all the Canadian television stations proposed by the applicant. The licensee is limited to the distribution of one non-Canadian commercial and one non-Canadian non-commercial television station only. The Commission also approves the use of channels for local programming, time, and weather,and for the use of educational institutions. The Commission denies the carriage of additional non-Canadian commercial television stations.

The Commission will require the licensee to abide by the following conditions:

1. The licensee must enter into an agreement with the Kamloops and Vernon licensees and other licensees of the region to operate a distant head-end, to negotiate a microwave agreement providing for the necessary microwave facilities and to apportion the microwave costs equitably amongst the parties to the agreement. The licensee will require authorization from the Department of Communications for a microwave licence. The agreement relating to the distant head-end must take into account the following matters:

a. that an opportunity be provided on an equitable basis for future and existing licensees wishing to make use of the distant head-end;

b. that the location of the head-end be selected taking into account the development of broadcasting and cable television in the Okanagan Valley and the interior of British Columbia and in this context, the Commission is of the opinion that the location of Vancouver is the preferred one.

All licensees sharing in the use of the head-end shall apply to the Commission for a suitable form of a network licence based on these arrangements.

2. The licensee must enter into an agreement with the Kamloops and Vernon licensees and other interested licensees of the region providing for the construction and operation of facilities for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and for their replacement by suitable material. The licensee and such other licensees must also enter into an agreement with British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd., CKPG Television Ltd., and Inland Broadcasters (1969) Ltd., approved by the Commission, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 15 August 1974.

It will be a condition of the licence to be issued that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such agreement. The Commission does not agree that the cable television licensee or licensees should be required to bear the total cost of program substitution and commercial deletion for the benefit of British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd., CKPG Television Ltd., and Inland Broadcasters (1969) Ltd. and will expect agreements entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs.

3. The licensee must own and operate a local head-end to receive local broadcasting services and to distribute them on the best available cable channels.

4. Wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensee shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the programs transmitted by local stations in accordance with the provisions of the cable television policy.

74-137	23 April 1974 16 May 1974	TV	Baie-Johan-Beetz, Que. 7400393	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at Baie-Johan-Beetz, Que. to rebroadcast the programs of CBST Sept-Iles, Que. on channel 7 with a transmitter power of 1 watt, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978,subject to conditions to be specified therein. This rebroadcasting station will provide the Baie-Johan-Beetz region with its first television service.
74-138	26 March 1974 17 May 1974	cable	Cornwall, Ont. 7308562	1. Cornwall Cablevision Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Cornwall, Ont.:	approved	The Commission considers that the increase of monthly service fee is justified. The licensee is authorized to distribute WVNY-TV channel 22, Burlington as long as that station does not solicit advertising in Canada.

				- to rewire its authorized service area using dual cable which will increase the system's channel capacity - to delete the reception and distribution of WWNY-TV Watertown, NY from channel 7 - to add the reception and distribution of: WVNY-TV channel 22 Burlington, Vt. on channel 7 WNPI-TV Norwood, NY an authorized television station at Hull, Que. (CFVO) an authorized Ontario Educational Communications Authority television station at Ottawa, Ont. a proposed (Radio-Québec) television station at Montreal, Que. a proposed (Télé Inter-Cité Québec Ltée) television station at Montreal, Que. - to add a local originations channel for the purpose of distributing the news service of Broadcast News, and - to increase its monthly service fee from $3.95 to $5.		The Commission notes that both cables will be used to distribute the off-air stations and that two authorized local-origination channels will be distributed on these cables.
74-139	23 April 1974 31 May 1974	AM	Bridgewater, NS 7400641	1. Acadia Broadcasting Co. Ltd. ("Acadia") licensee of CKBW Bridgewater, NS 2. Application to transfer 1372 common shares (74.4%) and 5257 preferred shares (35.7%) from existing shareholders to four long-time employees of Acadia: James A. Macleod, Robert A. Maclaren, Robert A. Lowe, and Douglas B. Hirtle (one qualifying share to be held by each of three other individuals).	approved	The Commission notes that James A. Macleod will control the company under the terms of a voting trust agreement.
74-140	23 April 1974 31 May 1974	SW	Sackville, NB 7400450	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its shortwave broadcasting licence for CKCX Sackville, NB to add transmitting frequency 11,940 kHz.	approved	

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74-141	23 April 1974 31 May 1974	AM	Woodstock, NB 7308471	1. Carleton-Victoria Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CJCJ Woodstock, NB as follows: present frequency: 920 kHz power: 1000 watts day-time and night-time mode of operation: DA-1 proposed frequency: 920 kHz power: 10,000 day-time 1000 watts night-time mode of operation: DA-2	approved	The Commission is of the opinion that this increase in power will improve the day-time signal penetration throughout the service area.
74-142	23 April 1974 31 May 1974	TV	Pasadena, Nfld. 7400385	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Pasadena, Nfld. to rebroadcast the programs of CJWN-TV Corner Brook, Nfld. on channel 8, with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.
74-143	23 April 1974 31 May 1974	FM	Halifax, NS 7301138	1. Maritime Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHFX-FM Halifax, NS as follows: present frequency: 96.1 mHz power: 19,500 watts ERP antenna: omnidirectional proposed frequency: 101.9 mHz power: 100,000 watts ERP antenna: directional change of antenna location stereophonic operation	approved	The changes in the parameters of the station signal will enable the licensee to provide an improved signal to the area presently served by it and increase coverage in the area around Halifax.
74-144	23 April 1974 31 May 1974	FM	Truro, NS 7301484	1. Colchester Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKCL-FM Truro, NS as follows:	approved	The change in the parameters of the station signal will enable the licensee to provide an improved signal to the area presently served by it and increase coverage in the area around Truro.

				present frequency: 100.9 mHz power: 360 watts ERP antenna: omnidirectional	proposed frequency: 100.9 mHz power: 11,500 watts ERP antenna: omnidirectional change of antenna location	
74-145	23 April 1974 31 May 1974	TV	Irishtown, Nfld. 7400377	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Irishtown, Nfld. to rebroadcast the programs of CJWN-TV Corner Brook, Nfld. on channel 3 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.
74-146	23 April 1974 31 May 1974	TV	Mabou, NS 7310444	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Mabou, NS to rebroadcast the programs of CBIT-1 Mulgrave, NS on channel 3, with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.
74-147	23 April 1974 31 May 1974	TV	Margaree, NS 7310436	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Margaree, NS to rebroadcast the programs of CBIT-2 Cheticamp, NS on channel 8, with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977 subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.
74-148	17 September 1973 31 May 1974	TV	Aguanish, Natashquan, Que. 7307333 Gethsemani-La Romaine, Que. 7307358	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Applications for: - a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at Aguanish, Que. to rebroadcast the programs of	approved	In its public announcement dated 27 November 1973, the Commission deferred a decision on three applications to extend CBC television service from Sept-Iles to Aguanish (7307333), Natashquan (7307325), and Gethsemani-La Romaine (7307358). The Commission stated that it would consider these applications for decision as soon as it was advised by the CBC that a suitable technical solution had been developed in conjunction with

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74-148 (cont'd)				CBST Sept-Iles, Que. on channel 8 - a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at Gethsemani-La Romaine, Que. to rebroadcast the programs of CBST Sept-Iles, Que. on channel 9.		Quebec Telephone and approved by the Department of Communications to provide television service in the VHF rather than in the UHF band. This would enable reception by the public on all television sets regardless of type or age. The Corporation has submitted a proposal which will enable service to be provided on VHF channels. Furthermore, according to this proposal, the transmitter located at Aguanish will be powerful enough to serve Natashquan. The Commission therefore consents to the withdrawal of application 7307325 and approves the two other applications as revised. The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. These stations will provide the first television service to the region of Aguanish, Natashquan, and Gethsemani-La Romaine.
74-149	26 March 1974 31 May 1974	AM	Simcoe, Ont. 7307150	1. Simcoe Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to transfer to Radio Station C.H.S.C. Ltd. 812 common shares (81.2%) and 7050 preferred shares (78.9%) from the following:	approved	The Commission accepts the commitment made at the public hearing that CFRS will remain a local radio station operated independently under local management.

	common	preferred
W.V. Stoeckel	460	3830
Muriel Stoeckel	50	200
John Malo	160	1600
Ralph Bruder	20	200
Robert Boswell	40	400
R.E. Mann, Jr.	7	70
Franklin Reid	20	200
Aileen Boyle	20	200
Isobel Ferguson	20	200
R.E. Mann, Sr.	15	150

74-150	26 March 1974 31 May 1974	AM	Brampton, Ont. 7104987	1. CHIC Radio Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHIC Brampton, Ont. by changing its power from 1000 watts day-time, 500 watts night-time, to 5000 watts day-time and night-time.	approved	The Commission considers that the increase in power will improve the service provided by this station.

74-151	12 March 1974 31 May 1974	FM	Regina, Sask. 7310097	1. Buffalo Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to acquire the assets of broadcasting undertaking CFMQ-FM Regina, Sask. from Metropolitan Broadcasting Ltd. and for a licence for a broadcasting undertaking CFMQ-FM Regina, Sask. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Metropolitan Broadcasting Ltd.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission notes the applicant's commitment to provide a distinctly different programming schedule from that of its AM station, CKRM, which also serves the Regina area. The Commission will expect the applicant to fulfil a particular need for programming in the area of public affairs. The station, currently the only FM broadcasting undertaking in Regina, can be an effective outlet for the expression of different perspectives on issues of interest and concern to the broad audience that the licensee proposes to serve. Acceptance by the Commission of the programming proposals embodied in the promise of performance submitted with this application is subject to any modification that the Commission's forthcoming FM policy may entail.
74-152	12 March 1974 31 May 1974	AM	Victoria, BC 7310329	1. CFAX Radio 1070 Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 144,840 common shares (71% of the issued shares) from Clare G. Copeland to Melco Management Ltd., a company controlled by G.N. (Mel) Cooper of Victoria.	approved	The Commission considers that this station should provide the city of Victoria with increased coverage of local live community events and public affairs and expects a greater emphasis on these program categories. The Commission requires that within 90 days the new owner submit proposals for improving these categories of programming.
74-153	12 March 1974 31 May 1974	TV	Windsor, Ont. 740393400	1. CFTO-TV Ltd. ("CFTO") and St. Clair River Broadcasting Ltd. ("St. Clair"), carrying on business in partnership under the name of CKLW-TV 2. Application to transfer the partnership interest of CFTO to St. Clair.	approved	The partnership holds a licence expiring on 23 July 1975, subject to the following special condition: Prior to the termination of the licence, the CBC has obligated itself to purchase all of the partnership interest of CFTO-TV Ltd. in CKLW-TV. St. Clair is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. The Commission approves this transfer which is in fulfilment of the condition of licence. It is the intention of the Commission to review with CBC its plans for operating the station, including program plans, at the hearing in connection with the renewal of the licence which expires on 23 July 1975.
74-154	26 March 1974 4 June 1974	cable	Cobourg, Ont. 7310873	1. Northumberland Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to transfer all the issued common shares (2500) from W.J. Simpson (40%) and W.T. Lelliot (60%) to The Utilities Management Group Ltd., a company controlled by W.J. Simpson.	approved	

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-155	13 March 1974 14 June 1974	FM	Chicoutimi, Que. 7310261	1. Ghislain Bouchard, representing a company to be incorporated under the name of "La Radio Coopérative FM du Saguenay Lac St-Jean" 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language FM radio station at Chicoutimi, Que. on the frequency of 105.9 mHz and a power of 38,000 watts ERP, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	
			Chambord, Que. 7310477	1. Ghislain Bouchard, representing a company to be incorporated under the name of "La Radio Coopérative FM du Saguenay Lac St-Jean" 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language FM radio station at Chambord, Que. to rebroadcast the programs of the French-language FM radio station at Chicoutimi on the frequency of 106.7 mHz and a power of 1257 watts ERP, omnidirectional antenna.		

Reasons: The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1979, subject to the conditions to be specified therein.

In considering these applications for FM radio licences, the Commission took particular note of the originality and quality of the programming plans, and the potential for community service. The Commission views as important such factors as identification with the area to be served and the representative character of the support for the applicants. The Commission is equally interested in the type of public participation that the licensee plans to implement with respect to policies, programming, and ownership of the station. The Commission feels that the role given to regional councils in the area of programming, as proposed by the licensee, is an important and essential part of the application, and it hopes that these councils will reflect the community so that a meaningful dialogue will evolve between the community and the station.

The Commission reminds the licensee of its full responsibility for all broadcast material. The licensee is therefore expected to provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern. It should be noted, moreover, that approval of these applications in no way reduces the obligation of the private commercial stations to provide their audiences with community programming.

Since the radio stations in question will serve the entire Saguenay-Lac St-Jean area, the Commission deems it important that the licensee be able to set up an independent news service, and to broadcast news bulletins to the extent that its financial means permit.

The licensee will have to find, as soon as possible, an acceptable and permanent solution to the antenna site, and immediately submit the required documentation to the Commission and to the Department of Communications.

The Commission hopes that live music and other forms of artistic expression will find a significant place in the proposed schedule. The licensee also undertook to provide programming which is fundamentally different from that available on the other radio stations in the area.

While a community station is not primarily concerned with making profits, it is responsible for ensuring that it operates satisfactorily so as to maintain and improve both the quality and variety of its programming. The licensee has undertaken to finance its operations through sponsored programs and through subscriptions from its listeners or groups of listeners. It must therefore adhere to the spirit of this commitment. The Commission will allow simple statements of sponsorship of an institutional nature, but such statements must not specifically promote or mention a sponsor's products or services. The Commission will also allow the stations to accept payment for classified advertisements on behalf of individuals and for informational messages on behalf of organizations engaged in community affairs and activities of a non-profit nature.

The Commission was impressed with the energy and enthusiasm demonstrated by the project organizers and with the action already taken and planned by the applicant to attain the above-mentioned goals, and considers that the cooperative non-profit nature of the venture should enable the station to respond to the community's programming needs. The Commission therefore expects the licensee to establish a cooperatively-owned organizational structure, or a non-profit corporation, as the case may be, which respects the cooperative nature of the venture as set out in the application. The licensee is expected to submit the letters patent and general by-laws of the company to the Commission as soon as they are approved. It is the understanding of the Commission that if community support is not sufficient to sustain the project, the licensee will voluntarily surrender the licence.

74-156	23 April 1974 14 June 1974	cable	Chicoutimi, Jonquière, Alma, Roberval, Que., and surrounding areas 7309933 7309941 7309800 7308934 7205651 7309842	At its public hearing held in Montreal during the month of April 1974, the Commission heard the following six applications for cable television licences to serve Chicoutimi, Jonquière, Alma, Roberval, Que., and surrounding areas: Fernand Gagnon OBCI (7309933) La Câblovision Mont-Valin Ltée (7309941) Télésag Inc. (7309842) Télécâble Lac St-Jean Inc. (7309800) Jean-M. Morency OBCI (7308934) Roland Tremblay OBCI (7205651)	approved in part

Reasons: The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1979, subject to the conditions to be specified therein, to Télésag Inc. for Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi-Nord, Rivière du Moulin, Jonquière, Arvida, Kenogami, Que.; to Jean-M. Morency OBCI, for Alma, St. Nazaire, Que. and vicinity; and to Roland Tremblay OBCI, for Roberval and vicinity. The other applications are denied.

The Commission has thoroughly studied all the applications and moreover has considered several matters raised at the public hearing, among others the identification of the groups in each community to be served, the proposals for local programming and, above all, community programming, technical proposals, and the integration of cable television into the Canadian broadcasting system. The Commission believes that cable television can be developed in the Saguenay and Lac St-Jean area in a progressive and realistic way. In its statement on cable television dated 16 July 1971, the Commission established the basic priority service that cable television systems must offer before any other service. The Commission is of the opinion that the distribution of distant signals as proposed by the licensees would not in the short term enable them to comply with the policy requirement pertaining to the distribution of Canadian stations. The Saguenay and Lac St-Jean regions are more related to the region of Quebec City than they are to that of Montreal. Therefore, the Commission, in accordance with the applications submitted has granted authority to some of the licensees to distribute certain stations originating from Quebec City. Consequently, the Commission requires the licensees to reach an agreement on the location of a common distant head-end which will enable them to receive certain stations from Quebec City, and to submit an application to the Commission to carry these stations.

Because of the necessity to plan a microwave network for the lower St.Lawrence region and the Saguenay-Lac St-Jean areas, the Commission defers its decision on that part of the applications concerning the distant head-ends in the areas Warwick and Rougemont. As a result, that part of the application concerning the distribution of distant non-Canadian television stations is also deferred.

The part of each application concerning local programming channels is approved. Each licensee intends to enter into an agreement with a non-profit organization for the use of the local programming channel. The proposed agreements must be submitted to the Commission for approval before coming into effect. The Commission draws the attention of the licensees to their obligation to assure to the communities which they serve access to the local programming channel. On the other hand, the Commission wishes to know if the channel allocated for educational programming by the three licensees will be used to distribute a Radio-Québec station when this station will be available, or for other educational programs.

The Commission requires that the licensees comply with the following conditions:

1. Each licensee must own and operate at least one local head-end to receive local and/or regional broadcasting services, and must own the amplifiers and drops to houses and apartment buildings.

2. All licensees must share the ownership of the distant head-end. The Commission considers that the new licensees should make arrangements with cable television companies serving the Saguenay-Lac St-Jean and Chibougamau-Chapais areas with regard to the joint ownership of the distant head-end. Contractual agreements must be reached between the licensees and submitted to the CRTC for approval. All licensees sharing in the ownership of the head-end shall apply to the Commission for a network licence based on these agreements.

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3. Any agreements entered into relating to the development of private microwave or with common carrier or utility companies for provision of microwave services shall be subject to CRTC approval, as well as the necessary approvals from the Department of Communications.

4. The Commission expects licensees to develop methods of costing they consider most appropriate to permit the distribution of the approved television signals to the various licensee systems.

1. Télésag Inc.

2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi-Nord, Rivière du Moulin, Jonquière, Arvida and Kenogami, Que.

The service area approved by this decision does not only include the areas requested by the applicant but also that portion between the two areas proposed. Moreover, the applicant stated at the hearing that he intended to file an application for the areas of Laterrière, Laterrière-Bassin, St. Honoré and St. Fulgence, as soon as the area from Jonquière to Rivière du Moulin receives service.

The Commission approves the distribution of the following stations: CJPM-TV Chicoutimi; CKRS-TV Jonquière; CJBR-TV Rimouski; local programming on channel 13; educational programming on channel 11; CBJE-FM on the FM band and the CBC French-language FM station, as soon as it becomes available.

The Commission defers its decision on background music on the FM band and for the following stations: CFCF-TV Montreal, WPTZ-TV Plattsburg, NY, and WCAX-TV Burlington, Vermont.

The Commission has taken into account that the applicant intends to allocate $0.70 per subscriber per month for local programming. The Commission also notes that the licensee plans to have two studios for local programming, one at Chicoutimi and the other at Jonquière, and that these two studios will operate independently. The Commission accepts the installation fee of $25 and the monthly charge of $7 applied for by the licensee.

1. Jean-M. Morency, OBCI

2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Alma, St-Nazaire, Que., and immediate vicinity.

The authorized service area will include all the areas applied for by the licensee. The Commission believes that granting a licence to the applicant for the overall territory will permit the wiring of the less populated centres, which, otherwise, could not support cable television systems.

The Commission approves the distribution of the following stations: CJPM-TV Chicoutimi; CKRS-TV Jonquière; CKMI-TV Quebec; CBVT-TV Quebec; local originations on channel 3; community programming on channel 9; educational programming on channel 10; CBJE-FM on the FM band and CBC French-language FM station, as soon as it becomes available.

The Commission defers its decision concerning CFCM-TV as it wishes to study the effect the importation of this station would have on the existing stations in the area, and defers its decision on WMTW-TV Poland Spring, Maine. The Commission also defers its decision on the carriage of distant FM stations on the FM band.

The Commission accepts the installation fee of $25 and the monthly charge of $7 applied for by the licensee. The Commission has taken into account that the applicant intends to allocate $0.40 per subscriber per month to the local programming channel and that the local programming will commence during the second year of operation.

That part of the application for the carriage of a news and weather reports service on the local origination channel is approved.

				1. Roland Tremblay OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Roberval, Que. and immediate vicinity.		

The authorized service area will include all the areas applied for by the licensee. The Commission believes that granting a licence to the applicant for the overall territory will permit the wiring of the less populated centres, which, otherwise, could not support cable television systems.
The Commission approves the distribution of the following stations: CJPM-TV Chicoutimi; CKRS-TV Jonquière; CKMI-TV Quebec; local and/or educational programming on channel 2; CBJE-FM on the FM band as well as the CBC French-language FM station as soon as it becomes available.

The Commission defers its decision on WMTW-TV Poland Maine, and the new French-language television station at Quebec, and denies the distribution of CBJE-FM on channel 9. The Commission accepts the installation fee of $25 and the monthly charge of $7.50 applied for by the licensee. The Commission has also taken into account that the applicant intends to allocate $0.50 per subscriber per month for the local programming channel.

74-157	13 March 1974 17 June 1974	cable	Duncan, BC 7211899	1. Cowichan Valley TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Duncan, North Cowichan, and the Saltair area, BC to increase the service area south to the southern boundary of the Quamichan and Cowichan districts.	approved	
74-158	10 April 1974 17 June 1974	cable	Creston, BC 7213424	1. Creston Cabled-Video Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Creston, BC to distribute CFKC Creston, BC on channel 11.	approved	
74-159	12 March 1974 20 June 1974	TV	Medicine Hat, Alta. 730708500	1. CFCN Television Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Medicine Hat, Alta. to rebroadcast the programs of CFCN-TV-5 Lethbridge, Alta.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This new station will provide the full CTV service to the Medicine Hat area. The Commission will expect CFCN Television Ltd. and Monarch Broadcasting Co. Ltd. to fulfil the commitments contained in the agreement between them which has been filed with the Commission, to ensure the continued existence of both first and second television service in the Medicine Hat area.
74-160	23 April 1974 17 June 1974	cable	Girardville, Que. 7401029	1. Cyrille Donaldson and Jean-Marc Pelletier, who carry on business under the style and the name of "Les Câbles du Nord"	approved	The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1978 subject to conditions to be specified therein.

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74-160 (cont'd)				2. Application: - to acquire the assets of a cable television broadcasting undertaking serving Girardville, Que. from Alfred Picard - for a licence to carry on a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Girardville, Que. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Alfred Picard: proposed installation fee, $25 proposed monthly service rate, $3.50.		
			Normandin, Que. 7401037	1. Cyrille Donaldson and Jean-Marc Pelletier, who carry on business under the style and the name of "Les Câbles du Nord" 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of a cable television broadcasting undertaking serving Normandin, Que. from Alfred Picard - for a licence to carry on a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Normandin, Que. upon the surrender of the current licence issued to Alfred Picard: proposed installation fee, $25 proposed monthly service rate, $3.50.		
			St. Thomas Didyme, Que. 7401045	1. Cyrille Donaldson and Jean-Marc Pelletier, who carry on business under the style and the name of "Les Câble du Nord" 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of a cable television broadcasting undertaking serving St. Thomas Didyme, Que. from Alfred Picard - for a licence to carry on a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve St. Thomas Didyme, Que. upon the surrender of the current licence issued to Alfred Picard: proposed installation fee, $25 proposed monthly service rate, $3.50.		

74-161	10 December 1973 12 July 1974	cable	Donnacona, Que. 7210610	1. Camil Germain OBCI 2. Application for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve the Donnacona area and Les Ecureuils, Que.	approved in part	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This expiry date will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. The part of the application concerning the reception and distribution of local FM stations on FM channels is approved. The reception and distribution of CFDM-FM Drummondville and CHLT-FM Sherbrooke, Que. on FM channels is deferred. The distribution of FM stations on TV channels is deferred.
74-162	23 April 1974 17 June 1974	cable	Ste-Agathe des Monts, Que. 7309305	1. Cable Laurentide Ltée Laurentide Cable Ltd., licensee of a cable television undertaking serving Ste-Agathe des Monts, Que. 2. Application to issue and transfer common shares, as follows: - issue two common shares from Treasury to Yvon Durette (1) and Peter Hamé (1) - transfer two common shares from Peter Hamé to Louise Hamé (1) and Lucille Guérin (1) - transfer three common shares from Yvon Durette (2) and Thérèse Durette (1) to Peter Hamé.	approved	Mr. Peter Hamé is increasing his interest from 50% to 66.6% of the common shares of the licensee company.
74-163	10 December 1973 17 June 1974	cable	Chandler, Grande-Rivière, Que. 7212830	1. R. & O. Jalbert Ltée 2. Application for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Grande-Rivière west, Pabos, Chandler west, Grand Pabos, St-François-d'Assise, Pabos-Mills, Newport Point, Newport Center, Newport Illots, Chandler, and Grande-Rivière, Que.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-164	12 March 1974 17 June 1974	cable	Grande Cache, Alta. 7310396	1. Northern Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of a cable television broadcasting undertaking serving Grande Cache, Alta. from Grande Cache Developments Ltd.;	approved subject to conditions	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission considers that approval of this application will result in improved cable service to the community of Grande Cache. As part of the purchase arrangements, Northern

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74-164 (cont'd)						
				- for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking serving Grande Cache, Alta. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Grande Cache Developments Ltd. - to delete one local originations channel and CJYR Edson, Alta. - to distribute CFGP Grande Prairie and CKUA Edmonton, Alta. on FM band, and - to make a channel conversion change.		Cablevision Ltd. proposes to sell to Alberta Government Telephones the cable equipment it is purchasing from Grande Cache Developments Ltd., excluding interior household wiring and the head-end. The Commission requires that cable licensees own, at a minimum, the head-end, the drops joining the distribution cable to the subscribers' television sets, and the amplifiers in the distribution system. The Commission's approval of this application is therefore conditional on Northern Cablevision Ltd. acquiring and retaining ownership of the head-end, drops, and amplifiers as well as having full access to the distribution system to repair and replace its equipment.
74-165	12 March 1974 17 June 1974	cable	Campbell River, BC 7307366	1. Campbell River TV Association 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Campbell River, BC and surrounding area: - to add background audio on channel 3, local educational programs on channel 11 and mid-band channel G, CKLG-FM on local originations channel 10 when this channel is not being used, and to make conversion changes - to increase the installation fee from $25 to $35 and the monthly service fee from $3.75 to $4.25.	approved in part	The part of the application requesting the carriage of CKLG-FM on local originations channel 10 part-time is deferred.
74-166	10 December 1973 17 June 1974	FM	Port-au-Port, Nfld. 7212640	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on a French-language FM radio station at Port-au-Port, Nfld. with programs received from CBAF Moncton, NB on the frequency of 94.3 mHz with a power of 800 watts day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region. The station will provide the CBC French-language AM radio network service on the FM band.

74-167	23 April 1974 17 June 1974	cable	Pointe-au-Pic, Clermont, and La Malbaie, Que. 7302862	1. Télé-Câble Charlevoix Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Pointe-au-Pic, Clermont, and La Malbaie, Que. as follows: - to add the reception and distribution of: CJPM-TV channel 6, Chicoutimi, Que. on channel 9 local originations on channel 8 CHGB-FM channel 275, La Pocatière, Que. on channel 275 - to change the distribution channel of CJBR-TV channel 3, Rimouski from 9 to 13 - to increase the service area in an easterly direction to include the Cap-à-l'Aigle, Que. area - to add three new antenna sites.	approved	
74-168	23 April 1974 17 June 1974	cable	St-Donat, Que. 7309727	1. Richard Coutu et Fils Inc. 2. Application to acquire the assets of a cable television broadcasting undertaking serving St-Donat, Que. from Richard Coutu, and for a broadcasting licence to carry on a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve St. Donat, Que. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Richard Coutu.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-169	23 April 1974 17 June 1974	cable	Ste-Germaine Station, Que. 7310766	1. Marcel Parent 2. Application to amend his cable television broadcasting licence for Ste-Germaine Station, Que. as follows: - to delete the reception and distribution of CBVT channel 11. Quebec, Que. from channel 11 - to add the reception and distribution of CBVT-4 channel 55 (UHF), Lac Etchemin, Que. on channel 2.	approved	

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74-170	23 April 1974 17 June 1974	AM	Sanmaur, Que. 7309636	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CBFS Sanmaur, Que. to change the location of the transmitter.	approved	
74-171	23 April 1974 17 June 1974	AM	Maniwaki, Que. 7310311	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CBON Maniwaki, Que. to change the transmitting frequency from 1340 kHz to 1230 kHz.	approved	
74-172	23 April 1974 20 June 1974	AM, FM	Amherst, NS 7400153	1. Tantramar Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application to transfer all the issued common shares from J.A. Manning to a company to be incorporated, represented by Mervyn C. Russell.	denied	The company to be incorporated, represented by Mervyn Russell, was to have been controlled by Messrs. J. Schoone and I. Zucker. In addition to controlling four AM and two FM stations in northern Ontario, Messrs. Schoone and Zucker control CFAN Newcastle, NB, CKNB Campbellton, NB, CKCW Moncton NB, and CFCY Charlottetown, PEI. Since the communities served by the Amherst and Truro stations are already served by stations controlled by Messrs. Schoone and Zucker, in the Commission's opinion approval of these applications would have resulted in an undue concentration of control of the media in these communities.
			Truro, NS 7400146	1. Colchester Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to transfer all the issued common and preferred shares from J.A. Manning to a company to be incorporated, represented by Mervyn C. Russell.		
74-173	23 April 1974 20 June 1974	AM	Rimouski, Que. 7301302	1. Radiodiffusion Mutuelle Ltée 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at Rimouski, Que.	denied	The Commission heard these applications for a new French-language AM radio station at Rimouski, Que. during its public hearing in Montreal commencing on 23 April 1974. At the hearing the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation informed the Commission of its plans to introduce full CBC French network service at Rimouski. The Commission has taken note of the CBC's intention to file an application forthwith. Accordingly, in view of these plans and the effect they will have on services available in Rimouski, the Commission considers that the introduction of a new private AM radio service at this time would not be compatible with the orderly development of broadcasting services in the Lower St. Lawrence area.
			Rimouski, Que. 7302953	1. André Lecompte OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at Rimouski, Que.		

74-174	6 November 1973 21 June 1974	cable	Beardmore and Geraldton, Ont. 730593100	1. Robert Lloyd Wyse and John Stratton Emmons, a partnership operating under the name of "Modern Radio and Television Systems" 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of cable television broadcasting systems located at Beardmore and Geraldton, Ont. from Harry Assad, and - for licences for cable television broadcasting undertakings at Beardmore and Geraldton, Ont. upon surrender of the licences currently held by Harry Assad.	approved	The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein
74-175	23 April 1974 21 June 1974	cable	Boucherville, Que. 7309891	1. Télé-Câble Boucherville Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Boucherville, Que.: - to increase the service area to include the unlicensed part of Boucherville, Que. - to add the reception and distribution of: the authorized (CBC French-language affiliate) television station channel 9 (CKSH-TV) Sherbrooke, Que. on channel 5 CKTM-TV channel 13, Trois-Rivières, Que. on channel 2 CFGL-FM channel 289, Laval, Que. on channel 12 - to change the distribution channel of: WPTZ-TV channel 5, Plattsburg, NY from channel 5 to 6 CFQR-FM channel 223, Montreal, Que. from channel 2 to 10 CBFT channel 2, Montreal, Que. from channel 4 to 8 CBMT channel 6, Montreal, Que. from channel 9 to 4.	approved in part	In this decision the Commission authorizes the licensee to serve all the areas he has applied for. Hence, the Commission grants a licence which will provide cable television service to all of the city of Boucherville. The part of the application concerning the distribution of CKSH-TV Sherbrooke on channel 5 and CKTM-TV Trois-Rivières on channel 2 is approved. The part of the application concerning the change in the distribution channel of WPTZ-TV Plattsburg, NY, CBFT and CBMT Montreal is approved. The Commission defers its decision concerning the distribution of CFGL-FM Laval and CFQR-FM Montreal.
74-176	23 April 1974 21 June 1974	cable	Montreal, Que. 7310055 7208705 7309685	At its public hearing in Montreal during the month of April 1974, the Commission heard the following three applications to amend cable television broadcasting undertaking licences for Laval, Que.	approved	This decision authorizes the licensees to serve the additional parts of the city of Laval described in their respective applications.

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74-176 (cont'd)				to increase the respective service areas to include parts of Laval not previously authorized. - Cable TV Ltd. (7310055) - National Cablevision Ltd. (7208705) - Treeford Ltd. (7309685).		Comments were made at the hearing concerning the urgency of providing service in these rapidly developing areas of the city of Laval. The Commission considers Laval to be a distinct community which will necessitate eventually a rationalization with respect to service areas and community programming. However, the Commission considers that it is in the public interest to approve these applications in order to enable service to be provided promptly to these areas.
74-177	23 April 1974 21 June 1974	cable	La Prairie, Notre-Dame, St-Hubert, Greenfield Park, Brossard and Longueuil, Que. 7309958	1. Télé-Câble Vidéotron Ltée 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television system to serve (with mid-band and super-band converter service) La Prairie, Notre-Dame, St-Hubert, and parts of the unlicensed areas of Greenfield Park, Brossard, and Longueuil, Que.	approved in part	
			Longueuil, Châteauguay, Châteauguay Centre, Brossard, Candiac, Lemoyne, Greenfield Park, Préville and St. Lambert, Que. 7309917	1. National Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Longueuil, Châteauguay, Châteauguay Centre, Brossard, Candiac, Lemoyne, Greenfield Park, Préville, and St-Lambert, Que. to increase the service area to include certain areas adjacent to its authorized service area.		

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, to Télé-Câble Vidéotron Ltée subject to the conditions to be specified therein for the areas described in the application, namely, La Prairie, Notre-Dame, St-Hubert, Greenfield Park, Brossard, and Longueuil, Que. and subject to the condition that the licensee serve the areas of Ste-Catherine, Delson, and St-Constant. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region. The Commission believes that granting a licence to the applicant for the overall territory will enable the applicant to provide cable television service to the less populated areas which otherwise could not support the cost and would therefore not benefit from this service.

The part of the application concerning the implementation of a combined expanded channel converter service is approved, subject to the condition that the licensee will file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered to the subscribers, and full details of the proposed purchase prices and/or leasing rates. The leasing rates should not exceed $1.25 per subscriber. The Commission approves the reception and distribution of the television stations applied for with the exception of the proposed Maxville station and subject to the condition that the proposed Radio-Québec and Télé Inter-Cité stations be distributed on unimpaired channels on the basic service. The Commission defers its decision concerning the proposed Global Communications station at Maxville, Ontario. The part of the application concerning the reception and distribution of local FM stations on FM channels is approved. The part of the application concerning the reception and distribution of FM local stations on VHF television channels is denied. The Commission feels that the practice of distributing FM signals on VHF television channels is undesirable. The part of the application concerning the reception and distribution of distant FM stations CFDM-FM and CHLT-FM is deferred.

The proposed installation fee of $15 and monthly service charge to a maximum of $7 is approved. The Commission defers the part of the application concerning the use of HRC (Harmonically Related Carriers). The Commission emphasizes that approval of a system is subject to issuance of the required technical certificate from the Department of Communications.

In the application, the licensee proposed 15 community programming channels without specifying the allocation of these channels. Moreover, at the public hearing, the applicant stated to the Commission his intention to set up a community television coordinating committee composed of the users who will have the responsibility of determining the allocation of community programming channels. The Commission therefore defers its decision concerning the local origination programming and the local programming channels. The licensee shall inform the Commission as to the allocation and to the nature of the proposed channels, and shall also indicate the apportionment of funds for such programming.

In order to rationalize the services provided to the community and the allocation of areas, the Commission believes that this region of the South Shore of Montreal should eventually be served by one licensee. Consequently, the part of the application by National Cablevision Ltd. concerning the municipalities of Brossard, Candiac, Lemoyne, Greenfield Park, Préville, St-Lambert, Longueuil, Ste-Catherine, Delson, and St-Constant, Que. is denied. The Commission approves that part of the application by National Cablevision Ltd. concerning the increase in the authorized service area by including Châteauguay, Châteauguay Centre, and Caughnawaga, Que.

74-178	25 June 1974 27 June 1974	FM, TV	Radisson, Que. 740416300, 740417100	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language FM radio station at Radisson, Que., to rebroadcast the programs of the CBC French AM network on 100.1 mHz with a power of 370 watts, directional antenna. 1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at Radisson, Que., to broadcast the CBC network programs received from the Canadian communications satellite receiving station at Fort George, Que., via microwave, on channel 8 with a power of 180 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission received an intervention from the Fort George Band concerning broadcasting services in northern Quebec. The Commission wishes to reiterate that it is prepared to make a decision on the three applications by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for broadcasting licences for English- and French-language television stations at Fort Chimo, Fort George, and Poste de la Baleine in northern Quebec subject to the CBC resolving with the Northern Quebec Inuit Association the possibility of including a proportion of programs in the native languages on these broadcasting facilities.
74-179	23 April 1974 28 June 1974	cable	Terrebonne, Que. 7308117	1. Yvon Durette OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television undertaking to serve Terrebonne, Que.	approved in part	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, to Yvon Durette OBCI, subject to the conditions to be specified therein for the area of Terrebonne, Que. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region. The Commission notes the intention of the licensee to submit an application to serve Lachenais, Que. as soon as the new housing development becomes significant. The distribution of local television stations on the channels proposed by the applicant does not conform with the Commission's policies and may cause technical difficulties. The licensee is required to consult with the Department of Communications and file a revised allocation schedule for

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74-179 (cont'd)						consideration by the Commission without delay. At the public hearing the licensee agreed to apply for the reception and distribution of the Radio-Québec and Télé Inter-Cité television stations as soon as they are available. The part of the application concerning the reception and distribution of local FM stations on FM channels is approved. The reception and distribution of CKGM-FM Montreal on a VHF television channel is denied. The Commission considers that the practice of distributing FM signals on VHF television channels is undesirable. The Commission approves the establishment of a local programming channel. The proposed installation fee of $15 and monthly service charge of $4.85 are approved.
74-180	23 April 1974 28 June 1974	cable	St-Jérôme, Lafontaine, St-Antoine, Que. 7309545	1. Vidéotron Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for St-Jérôme, Lafontaine, St-Antoine, Que.: - to add mid-band and super-band converter service - to add the reception and distribution of: proposed (third French-language service) television station at Montreal, Que. on channel C authorized (CBC French-language affiliate) television station at Sherbrooke, Que. on channel D proposed (Radio-Québec) television station at Montreal, Que. on channel E local originations on channels G, H, I, M, N, O, P, R, and T educational programming on channels Q, S, and F local originations ("shop by wire") on channels U, V, and W; - to increase monthly service fees from $4.75 to $7.	approved	The part of the application concerning the implementation of a combined expanded channel converter service is approved on condition that the licensee provide the Commission with full information concerning the types of converters to be supplied to the subscribers and full details of the proposed sale and/or leasing rates. Such rates must not exceed $1.25 per subscriber per month. The Commission approves the reception and the distribution of the television stations applied for subject to the condition that the proposed Radio-Québec and Télé Inter-Cité stations be distributed on unimpaired channels on the basic service. The part of the application concerning the distribution of educational programs on the channels Q, S, and F is approved. In its Decision 72-62, the Commission authorized the establishment of a locally programmed channel. In this application, the licensee states his intention to provide the community with a second locally programmed channel on channel G. At the hearing, the Commission heard interventions by citizens of St-Jérôme concerning the establishment of an educational and community television station in that locality. The Commission notes the views of the interveners concerning the difficulty of stimulating participation by the public where there are divisions of opinion among them. Consequently, the Commission, while approving the allocation of these locally programmed channels, expects the licensee will proceed with studies to determine the most appropriate time which will enable it to obtain the cooperation of community groups. The part of the application concerning the distribution of local originations on channels H, I, M, N, O, P, R, and T on mid-band and super-band

						channels is deferred. The Commission notes that the licensee has allocated all the revenue from the increased channel capacity to either local programming or local originations. The Commission expects the licensee to file a new, detailed, and precise application concerning the type and content of the local origination programming and to indicate how funds for such programming will be allocated. The part of the application concerning the establishment of a leasing service on channels U, V and W ("shop by wire") is deferred. The Commission approves the increase of the monthly service charge from $4.75 to a maximum of $7.
74-181	23 April 1974 2 July 1974	AM	Charlottetown, PEI 7309867	1. Northumberland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Charlottetown, PEI on the frequency of 1190 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. This new station will provide an alternate radio service to residents in the Charlottetown area. The Commission noted the applicant's promise of 57 hours of local live programming and the intent to increase this amount in the near future. It is a condition of this licence that the station not solicit advertising in Summerside.
74-182	25 June 1974 3 July 1974	TV	Rivière Platte, Que. 730959400	1. Rénald Pagé OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at Rivière Platte, Que. to rebroadcast CBGAT channel 9, Matane, Que. on channel 12 with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to the conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region. It is a condition of the licence that the company to be incorporated own the transmitter and antenna. This new station will provide the first French-language television service to this area.
74-183	4 June 1974 3 July 1974	cable	Ottawa and Pembroke, Ont. 740056700	1. Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application: - to transfer 278,641 common shares being all of the issued and outstanding common shares from the present shareholders to Systems Dimensions Ltd. - to redeem 8000 preferred shares currently issued to Castleton Investments Ltd., and	denied	While recognizing the merits of this application, the Commission considers that permitting the ownership of a cable undertaking by a company operating in the field of computer services would be premature. The Commission will continue to study the many implications raised by this type of relationship.

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74-183 (cont'd)				- to transfer indirect control of Pembroke Cablevision Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Ottawa Cablevision Ltd., to Systems Dimensions Ltd.		
74-184	14 May 1974 5 July 1974	cable	Bowen Island, BC 721219400	1. Kristjan Enterprises Ltd. 2. Application for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Bowen Island, BC: proposed installation fees: $50 proposed monthly fees: $10 proposed channels distribution: call sign / location / reception channel / distribution channel CBUT Vancouver, BC 2 11 CHEK-TV Victoria, BC 6 3 KOMO-TV Seattle, Wash. 4 4 KING-TV Seattle, Wash. 5 5 KIRO-TV Seattle, Wash. 7 7 CHAN-TV Vancouver, BC 8 9 KVOS-TV Bellingham, Wash. 12 10	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-185	26 November 1973 5 July 1974	cable	Mississauga, Ont. 7308638	1. Keeble Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application to continue the distribution of CBLFT on channel 5, phase-locked.	approved	The carriage of CBLFT using the phase-lock technique is approved until 31 December 1974.
74-186	26 November 1973 5 July 1974	cable	Midland-Penetanguishene, Ont. 7308067	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to add the reception and distribution of CBLFT on channel 6; to discontinue the reception and distribution of CKNX-TV and CBFST-TV on channels 8 and 6 respectively.	approved	
74-187	26 November 1973 5 July 1974	cable	Lindsay, Ont. 7308844	1. Lindsay CATV System Ltd. 2. Application to add Global Communications channel 22, Uxbridge on channel 2; discontinue WGR-TV Buffalo on channel 2; change the distribution channels of CBL-FM Toronto and CHSC-FM St. Catharines to channels 231 and 289 respectively.	approved	That part of the decision relating to the carriage of Global Communications supersedes Decision 73-650.

74-188	5 February 1974 5 July 1974	AM	Peterborough, Ont. 7309818	1. CHUM Ltd. OBCI 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of AM broadcasting undertaking CKPT Peterborough, Ont. from CHUM Ltd. and Barrie Broadcasting Co. Ltd. - for a broadcasting licence for an AM broadcasting undertaking at Peterborough, Ont. upon surrender of the current licence issued to CHUM Ltd. and Barrie Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. CHUM Ltd., which is currently an equal partner in the ownership of the station, will control the licensee company. Several resident employees of CKPT will acquire an ownership interest in the station, and will be members of the board of directors of the licensee company. The Commission is satisfied that this change in the ownership of CKPT, and the participation of local residents on the board of directors, will enable the station to maintain and improve the service in Peterborough.
74-189	14 May 1974 5 July 1974	AM, FM	Winnipeg, Man. 731070900, 731069100	1. CHUM Ltd. OBCI 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of stations CFRW-AM and CFRW-FM Winnipeg, Man. from Jim Pattison Broadcasting Ltd., and - for broadcasting licences for an AM and for an FM broadcasting undertaking at Winnipeg, Man. upon surrender of the current licences issued to Jim Pattison Broadcasting Ltd.	approved	The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission notes that the applicant has made a commitment to broadcast weekly on CFRW 24 hours of programming in the categories of information and orientation, including 10 hours of public affairs. At the public hearing, in intervention, reference was made to the price being paid by the purchaser. The Commission is of the view that it should not intervene in normal bargaining between current holders of the assets or shares of licensees and would-be purchasers. However, the Commission will insist that financial obligations undertaken by purchasers not impinge on their obligations to maintain innovative and varied programming in accordance with the objectives of the Broadcasting Act. The Commission has often favoured applications in which some means of participation are provided to the people in the service area of a broadcasting undertaking. In this particular case, the purchaser has appointed four Winnipeg representatives on the six-member board of directors of the company to be incorporated. The Commission will expect the licensee to maintain this proportion.
74-190	26 November 1973 5 July 1974	cable	Huntsville, Ont. 7105661	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television licence for Huntsville, Ont.: - to add reception and distribution of CKCO-TV-2 Wiarton, Ont., channel 2, on channel 13 CHNB-TV North Bay, Ont., channel 4 on channel 4 CBLT Toronto, Ont. channel 5 on channel 5	approved in part	Those parts of the application involving the addition of FM stations and carriage of CKAT-FM on a TV channel are deferred. The extended service area will be more precisely defined on the amendment to the licence.

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74-190 (cont'd)				CJRT-FM Toronto, Ont., channel 216 on channel 211 CKSO-FM Sudbury, Ont. channel 224 on channel 213 CBL-FM Toronto, Ont. channel 231 on channel 224 CKDS-FM Hamilton, Ont., channel 237 on channel 233 CHUM-FM Toronto, Ont. channel 283 on channel 266, and CKAT-FM North Bay, Ont. channel 229 on channel 12 (part-time) - to add distribution of local originations on channel 12 - to change the distribution channel of WGR-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 2 to channel 6 WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 4 to channel 7 CFTO-TV Toronto, Ont. from channel 5 to channel 9 CHCH-TV Hamilton, Ont. from channel 6 to channel 11 CKAT-FM North Bay from channel 218 to channel 221 CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont. from channel 251 to channel 236; CKFM-FM Toronto, Ont. from channel 260 to channel 248, and - to extend the service area along both sides of Highway 35/60 for approximately three and a half miles.		
74-191	26 November 1973 5 July 1974	cable	Strathroy, Ont. 7211949	1. Airland Communication Services Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for Strathroy, Ont.: - to add the reception and distribution of the Ontario Educational Communications Authority, channel 18 London, Ont. on channel 11 WKBD-TV Detroit, Mich. on channel 5 CJOM-FM Windsor, Ont. on channel 204 and CHYM-FM Kitchener, Ont. on channel 244 - to add new studio facilities	approved in part	That part of the application dealing with the carriage of FM stations is deferred.

				- to delete the reception and distribution of WKYC-TV and WEWS-TV Cleveland, Ohio; CHCH-TV Hamilton, Ont., CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont., and WDET-FM Detroit, Mich.		
74-192	26 November 1973 5 July 1974	cable	Peterborough, Ont. 7308174	1. Peterborough Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television licence for Peterborough, Ont. to add distribution of Global channel 22, Uxbridge on channel 3; delete the distribution of local originations on channel 10, and to change the distribution channel of CKVR-TV Barrie from 3 to 4 and WHEC-TV Rochester, NY from 4 to 10.	approved	
74-193	25 June 1974 5 July 1974	AM	Cape Breton Highlands National Park, NS 740418900	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, acting as agent for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Parks Canada) 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language AM radio station (low power park transmitter) at Ingonish Beach, Cape Breton Highlands National Park, NS, on 1490 kHz with a power of .1 watt, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues licences, subject to conditions to be specified therein, for the following terms: <u>31 March 1977:</u> CBPE Cape Breton Highlands National Park, NS CBPF Cape Breton Highlands National Park, NS CBPC Glacier National Park, BC CBPD Glacier National Park, BC <u>31 March 1978:</u> CBPA Jasper National Park, Alta. CBPB Jasper National Park, Alta. The terms of these licences will enable the Commission to consider their renewal at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. The Commission recommends to the Governor in Council that he direct the Corporation to act as an agent of Her Majesty in right of Canada, pursuant to Section 39(2) of the Broadcasting Act, to establish and operate the facilities which are the subject of these applications. These applications are approved on the basis that the facilities will be used for broadcasting information relating to the use of national parks and the natural history and other features of the parks.
			740419700	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, acting as agent for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Parks Canada) 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on a French-language AM radio station (low power park transmitter) at Ingonish Beach, Cape Breton Highlands National Park, NS, on 1450 kHz with a power of .1 watt, omnidirectional antenna.		
			Jasper National Park, Alta. 740420500	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, acting as agent for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Parks Canada) 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language AM radio station (low power park transmitter) at Columbia Icefields on-site exhibit, Jasper National Park, Alta., on 1490 kHz with a power of .1 watt, omnidirectional antenna.		

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74-193 (cont'd)			Jasper National Park, Alta. 740421300	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, acting as agent for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Parks Canada) 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on a French-language AM radio station (low power park transmitter) at Columbia Icefields on-site exhibit, Jasper National Park, Alta., on 1230 kHz with a power of .1 watt, omnidirectional antenna.		
			Glacier National Park, BC 740422100	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, acting as agent for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Parks Canada) 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language AM radio station (low power park transmitter) at East Portal, Connaught Tunnel (Rogers Pass), Glacier National Park, BC, on 1490 kHz with a power of .1 watt, omnidirectional antenna.		
			740423900	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, acting as agent for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Parks Canada) 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on a French-language AM radio station (low power park transmitter) at East Portal, Connaught Tunnel (Rogers Pass), Glacier National Park, BC, on 1230 kHz with a power of .1 watt, omnidirectional antenna.		
74-194	26 March 1974 5 July 1974	cable	Guelph, Ont. 7305618	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Guelph, Ont.: - to distribute local originations on channel 8 - to add the reception (via landline) and distribution of CJOY Guelph, Ont. part-time on channel 8	approved in part	The Commission approves the following amendments: distribution of local originations on channel 8; reception and distribution of CJBC Toronto, Ont. on channel 300; reception (via landline) and distribution of CFRU University of Guelph, Ont. on channel 281. The Commission defers its decision on the parts of the application dealing with the reception and distribution of CJOY Guelph, Ont. and WHLD-FM Niagara Falls, NY.

				- to add the reception and distribution of: WHLD-FM Niagara Falls, NY, part-time on channel 10 CJBC Toronto, Ont. on channel 300 - to add the reception (via landline) and distribution of CFRU (carrier current) University of Guelph, Guelph, Ont. on channel 281.		
74-195	4 June 1974 5 July 1974	TV	Windsor, Ont. 730264900 Chatham, Ont. 730263100 London, Ont. 730262300 Kitchener, Ont. 730261500	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for broadcasting licences for television stations at the following locations: location — channel — ERP in watts Windsor 78 133,000 (video) Chatham 48 13,700 (video) London 40 11,800 (video) Kitchener 76 133,000 (video)	approved	These stations will broadcast the programs of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. which is part of the CBC television French network. The Commission issues these licences, expiring as follows: Windsor: 31 March 1976 Chatham: 31 March 1976 London: 31 March 1976 Kitchener: 31 March 1976 This term will enable the Commission to consider the renewal of these licences at the same time as renewal of other licences in these regions.
74-196	12 March 1974 5 July 1974	cable	Kelowna, BC 7310105	1. Kelowna Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Kelowna, Rutland, Okanagan Mission, the community of Westbank, and VLA Development, BC, as follows: - to replace the antenna site at Walker Mountain with a distant antenna site at Anarchist Mountain, BC - to discontinue distribution of CJOV-FM Kelowna, BC on channel 2.	approved in part	

Reasons: The Commission has expressed a concern in previous decisions about the development of broadcasting and cable television in the Okanagan Valley and the interior of British Columbia. The Commission believes that a head-end located near Vancouver to serve the Okanagan and other parts of the interior, the lower mainland and Vancouver Island, and ultimately the entire province, will respond to this concern and best satisfy the needs of the people of British Columbia and of the Canadian broadcasting system.

Licensees in the lower mainland and Vancouver Island area have expressed an interest in developing a permanent head-end site that will be capable of serving virtually all cable television systems throughout the province of British Columbia. The Commission expects that research will be undertaken by the licensee in conjunction with other licensees in British Columbia in order to establish the optimum location for the head-end and wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 January 1975.

However, to expedite the provision of service to the Okanagan region, the Commission is prepared to authorize the use of the proposed distant head-end site at Anarchist Mountain on a temporary basis to receive and relay via microwave one of the US commercial stations of its choice which it is already authorized to carry until 1 September 1975, at which time microwave facilities will be available to relay signals received at the present Haney Mountain head-end near Vancouver for distribution to cable television systems in the Okanagan Valley. Thereafter the signals to be distributed via microwave must be received at this location until the permanent head-end becomes fully operational. The use of Haney Mountain and any subsequent head-end as well as all necessary microwave facilities will require the Department of Communications, Ottawa, approval and certification.

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74-196 (cont'd)

The Commission will require the licensee to abide by the following conditions:

1. The licensee must enter into an agreement with the cable television licensees at Vernon, Kamloops, 100 Mile House, Williams Lake, Quesnel, and Prince George to operate the distant head-ends at Anarchist, Haney, and the permanent head-end, to negotiate a microwave agreement providing for the necessary microwave facilities and to apportion the microwave cost equitably amongst the parties to the agreement.

2. All licensees sharing in the use of the head-end shall apply to the Commission for a suitable form of a network licence based on these arrangements.

3. The licensee must enter into an agreement, firstly, with the above licensees and other interested licensees of the region for the construction and operation of facilities at the permanent head-end site for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licenced to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 January 1975.

The licensee and such other licensees must also enter into an agreement with British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. and Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd., approved by the Commission, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from the signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. It will be a condition of the amended licence that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such agreement.

The Commission does not agree that the cable television licensee or licensees should be required to bear the total cost of program substitution and commercial deletion for the benefit of Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd. and British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd., and will expect agreements to be entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs.

4. The licensee must maintain a local head-end to receive local broadcasting services and to distribute them on the best available cable channels.

5. Wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensee shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the programs transmitted by local stations in accordance with the provision of the cable television policy.

The licensee is expected to apply for the carriage of KCTS-TV Seattle to be received at the Haney Mountain head-end site, which would also be available to other licensees by agreement. The licensee may wish to apply for the carriage of a second US commercial station received via microwave when the Commission considers the renewal of the agreements between British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. and Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd., and British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. and Inland Broadcasting (1969) Ltd.

The application by Kelowna Cable TV Ltd. to discontinue the distribution of CJOV-FM Kelowna, BC on channel 2 is approved.

74-197	12 March 1974 5 July 1974	cable	Penticton, BC	7310089	1. Penticton Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Penticton, adjacent areas of West Bench VLA Development, Naramata, Okanagan Falls, Kaleden, and Summerland, BC as follows: - to erect an additional antenna at Anarchist Mountain, BC - to discontinue the distribution of local originations on channel 11.	approved in part

Reasons: The Commission has expressed a concern in previous decisions about the development of broadcasting and cable television in the Okanagan Valley and the interior of British Columbia. The Commission believes that a head-end located near Vancouver to serve the Okanagan and other parts of the interior, the lower mainland and Vancouver Island and ultimately the entire province, will respond to these concerns and best satisfy the needs of the people of British Columbia, and of the Canadian broadcasting system.

Licensees in the lower mainland and Vancouver Island area have expressed an interest in developing a permanent head-end site that will be capable of serving virtually all cable television systems throughout the province of British Columbia. The Commission expects that research will be undertaken by the licensee in conjunction with other licensees in British Columbia in order to establish the optimum location for the head-end and wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 January 1975.

However, to expedite the provision of service to the Okanagan region, the Commission is prepared to authorize the use of the proposed distant head-end site at Anarchist Mountain on a temporary basis to receive and relay via microwave one of the US commercial stations of its choice which it is already authorized to carry until 1 September 1975, at which time microwave facilities will be available to relay signals received at the present Haney Mountain head-end near Vancouver for distribution to cable television systems in the Okanagan Valley. Thereafter the signals to be distributed via microwave must be received at this location until the permanent head-end becomes fully operational. The use of Haney Mountain and any subsequent head-end as well as all necessary microwave facilities will require the Department of Communications, Ottawa, approval and certification.

The Commission will require the licensee to abide by the following conditions:

1. The licensee must enter into an agreement with the cable television licensees at Vernon, Kamloops, 100 Mile House, Williams Lake, Quesnel, and Prince George to operate the distant head-ends at Anarchist, Haney and the permanent head-end, to negotiate a microwave agreement providing for the necessary microwave facilities and to apportion the microwave cost equitably amongst the parties to the agreement.

2. All licensees sharing in the use of the head-end shall apply to the Commission for a suitable form of a network licence based on these arrangements.

3. The licensee must enter into an agreement, firstly, with the above licensees and other interested licensees of the region for the construction and operation of facilities at the permanent head-end site for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 January 1975.

The licensee and such other licensees must also enter into an agreement with British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. and Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd. approved by the Commission, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from the signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. It will be a condition of the amended licence that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such agreement.

The Commission does not agree that the cable television licensee or licensees should be required to bear the total cost of program substitution and commercial deletion for the benefit of Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd. and British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. and will expect agreements to be entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs.

4. The licensee must maintain a local head-end to receive local broadcasting services and to distribute them on the best available cable channels.

5. Wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensee shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the programs transmitted by local stations in accordance with the provision of the cable television policy.

The licensee is expected to apply for the carriage of KCTS-TV, Seattle to be received at the Haney Mountain head-end site, which would also be available to other licensees by agreement. The licensee may wish to apply for the carriage of a second US commercial station received via microwave when the Commission considers the renewal of the agreements between British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. and Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd., and British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. and Inland Broadcasting (1969) Ltd.

The application by Penticton Cable TV Ltd. to discontinue the distribution of local originations on channel 11 is approved.

74-198	25 June 1974 5 July 1974	cable	Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Hull, Touraine, Que. 730763000	1. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 5000 common shares (25%) and 15,000 preferred shares (75%) from Cable TV Ltd. (wholly owned by Starlaw Investments Ltd., to Bushnell Communications Ltd.	approved
			Ottawa, Ont. 730797800	1. Skyline Cablevision Ltd.	

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF APPLICATION	LOCATION AND OUTLET	APPLICATION NUMBER	1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-198 (cont'd)					2. Application to transfer 21,819 common shares (14.5%) and 25,000 preferred shares (50%) from Cable TV Ltd. (wholly owned by Starlaw Investments Ltd.) to other current shareholders including Bushnell Communications Ltd.		

Reasons: In numerous decisions the Commission has indicated that except in special circumstances, the ownership of television and cable undertakings should be separate. In approving these transfers, especially those to Bushnell Communications Ltd. (Bushnell), the Commission has taken into account the following:

1. In Decision 70-284, the Commission approved the transfer of all the issued shares of Cable TV Ltd. from Famous Players Canadian Corp. Ltd. and other shareholders to Starlaw Investments Ltd. (Starlaw) in order to comply with the direction to the Commission from the Governor-in-Council concerning foreign ownership of broadcasting undertakings (PC 1969-2229, as amended). It was a condition of the Commission's approval that Starlaw should divest of any cable television interests outside the licensed areas of Montreal. The Commission recognizes that these applications have been brought forward in good faith in order to permit Starlaw to comply with that condition of Decision 70-284. The interests being transferred are minority interests in the undertakings, and would be less readily salable to persons other than current shareholders of the undertakings.

2. These applications involve no change of control in these undertakings. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. (Laurentian) is presently controlled by Bushnell by virtue of its ownership of 75% of the voting shares and Skyline Cablevision Ltd. (Skyline) by a group of Ottawa shareholders by virtue of a voting trust.

3. Bushnell was one of the founding shareholders of both Laurentian and Skyline. These companies were both established prior to the creation of the Commission under the Broadcasting Act of 1968.

The Commission has also taken into account the uncertainties with respect to the future control of Bushnell. Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. (Western) currently owns a majority of the voting shares of Bushnell. Western has been restrained by the Commission from exercising control over Bushnell and its licensed undertakings. In Decision 74-58 the Commission informed Western that it would expect an application to divest of these shares of Bushnell on or before 31 October 1974. The transfer of these shares of Laurentian and Skyline to Bushnell by virtue of these applications is, therefore, approved solely for the reasons set out in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) above and is without prejudice to any decision the Commission may make after a public hearing on an application filed in accordance with Decision 74-58.

74-199	23 April 1974 5 July 1974	TV			At the Montreal Public Hearing commencing 23 April 1974, the Commission considered nine applications by Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc., for Percé, Cloridorme, Rivière au Renard, Murdochville, Chandler, and Gaspé, Que.; and Kedgwick, St-Quentin, and St-Martin de Restigouche, NB.		
			Percé, Que.	7400898	1. Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc.	approved	
					2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHAU-TV-5 Percé, as follows:		

present	proposed
power 465 watts ERP (video)	power 9620 watts ERP (video)
power 233 watts ERP (audio)	power 962 watts ERP (audio)

Cloridorme, Que. 7400922	1. Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHAU-TV-8 Cloridorme, Que. as follows: present: channel 6 transmitter power: 5 watts proposed: channel 5 transmitter power: 5 watts	approved	
Rivière au Renard, Que. 7400914	1. Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHAU-TV-7 Rivière au Renard, Que. as follows: present: power 97.5 watts ERP (video) power 48.8 watts ERP (audio) omnidirectional antenna proposed: power 205 watts ERP (video) power 20.5 watts ERP (audio) directional antenna	approved	
Murdochville, Que. 7400849	1. Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at Murdochville, Que. to rebroadcast the programs of CHAU-TV Carleton, Que. on channel 5 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. It is a condition of this licence that, in the event of interference with CBC channel 6, Murdochville, Que., the CHAU-TV operator will be required to find a new channel.
Chandler, Que. 7400880	1. Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHAU-TV-4 Chandler, Que. as follows: present: channel 7 transmitter power: 5 watts proposed: channel 13 power: 129 watts ERP (video) 12.9 watts ERP (audio)	deferred	

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-199 (cont'd)			Gaspé, Que. 7400906	1. Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHAU-TV-6 Gaspé, Que. as follows: present: transmitter power: 5 watts proposed: power 160 watts ERP (video); power 16 watts ERP (audio)	deferred	The Commission agrees in principle with the proposals of Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc., to improve television services in Quebec and New Brunswick. It is understood that the high-power station at Percé will provide extensive coverage along the Gaspé coast and will substantially improve the availability of the national service in the French language. Decisions on Gaspé and Chandler are deferred, pending the resolution of technical problems associated with the scarcity of VHF channels in the area and the need to accommodate all requirements for provision of the national and alternative services to communities in the Baie-des-Chaleurs area. These applications will be considered for approval when the technical issues have been resolved and optimum channels identified to meet the total requirements in the Gaspé region of Quebec and communities in north-eastern New Brunswick.
			Kedgwick, NB 7400864	1. Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at Kedgwick, NB to rebroadcast the programs of CHAU-TV Carleton, Que. on channel 2 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
			St-Quentin, NB 7400872	1. Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHAU-TV-2 St-Quentin, NB as follows: present: channel 10 transmitter power: 5 watts proposed: channel 9 transmitter power: 5 watts	approved	It is recognized that a channel change at St-Quentin may be necessary in the future to accommodate other services in north-eastern New Brunswick.
			St-Martin de Restigouche, NB 7400856	1. Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc.-Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at St-Martin de Restigouche, NB to rebroadcast the	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977,subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. It is recognized that a channel change at St-Martin de Restigouche may be necessary in the future to accommodate other services in north-eastern New Brunswick.

				programs of CHAU-TV Carleton, Que. on channel 9 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.		
74-200	6 November 1973 5 July 1974	cable	Kenora, Ont. 7200611	1. Kenora Cable Vision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Kenora to increase the service area.	approved	The extended area to be served will be specifically described in the amended licence and the licensee will be expected to provide service as soon as possible. At the 6 November 1973 public hearing at which the Commission heard this application, interventions were also heard concerning the quality of service presently provided by the licensee. The Commission is satisfied that the licensee is able to provide a better quality of service and will follow closely the licensee's progress in this regard.
74-201	14 May 1974 5 July 1974	cable	Winnipeg, Man. 720250000	1. Winnipeg Videon Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Winnipeg, Man. to add a new remote head-end antenna site near Tolstoi, Man.	approved	
			Winnipeg, Man. 720088400	1. Greater Winnipeg Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Winnipeg, Man.; to change the location of the local head-end antenna site from St. Norbert to Winnipeg, Man.; and to add a new remote head-end antenna site near Tolstoi, Man.	approved	

Reasons: At its public hearing in Winnipeg, Man., beginning 14 May 1974, the Commission heard representations from the licensees and the other interested parties, including the Minister of Consumer, Corporate and Internal Services of Manitoba, relating to the applications. The Commission recognizes the desire of the licensees to improve the technical quality of signals offered to their subscribers and is aware that improvement can be achieved through the use of microwave. However, the Commission notes that the introduction of all the requested signals by microwave would have important consequences for Winnipeg and Manitoba and perhaps for inter-provincial distribution systems.

Therefore, the Commission approves the use of the distant head-end located near Tolstoi, Man. for the reception and retransmission via microwave of any two non-Canadian commercial stations which the licensees are now authorized to distribute. In addition, the licensees may wish to apply in the future for the reception and retransmission via microwave of a non-Canadian, non-commercial station when such a station becomes available. The licensees should advise the Commission as to which two stations they propose receiving and retransmitting, and what their plans are regarding the St. Norbert head-end and its effect on the distribution of local programming. The licensees must obtain the necessary Department of Communications certifications and approvals.

The Commission will require the licensees to abide by the following conditions:

1. The licensees must enter into a mutual agreement to operate and share in the ownership and control of the distant head-end which must also provide an opportunity on an equitable basis for future and existing licensees wishing to make use of the distant head-end.

2. The licensees will be required, should it be deemed necessary in the future, to make such technical improvement to the head-end as may be required in order to provide signals of adequate technical quality to locations beyond Winnipeg. The costs of such improvements are to be reflected in any agreement for future sharing of the head-end.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-201 (cont'd)						
				3. The licensees must enter into an agreement to provide for the construction and operation of facilities for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and for their replacement by suitable replacement material.		
				4. The licensees must also enter into an agreement with the Winnipeg television broadcasters, approved by the Commission and including or making provision for any future Winnipeg television stations licensed by the Commission, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 31 December 1974. It will be a condition of the amended licence that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such an agreement. This deletion and replacement operation must commence prior to the commencement of broadcasting of any new television station in Winnipeg unless the Commission otherwise determines.		
				The Commission does not agree that the cable television licensees should be required to bear the total cost of program substitution and commercial deletion for the benefit of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, CKY-TV, or any new television station and will expect agreements entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs.		
				5. The licensees must own and operate a local head-end to receive local broadcasting services and to distribute them on the best available cable channels.		
				6. Wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensees shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the programs transmitted by local stations in accordance with the provisions of the CRTC cable television policy.		
74-202	14 May 1974 5 July 1974	AM	Winnipeg, Man. 730985900	1. Casimir G. Stanczykowski OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a multilingual AM radio station at Winnipeg, Man. on frequency 810 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission expects the licensee to fulfil his commitment that, at all times, two-thirds of the Board of Directors will be full-time residents of Winnipeg. The Commission has noted the licensee's statement that while the bulk of ethnic programming would be provided after 6 pm, his plans include some daily day-time ethnic programming geared to the needs of day-time multilingual listeners. The Commission expects to receive within three months confirmation from the licensee of statements made at the public hearing of plans for more equitable distribution of ethnic programming throughout the entire broadcast day.
74-203	10 December 1973 8 July 1974	AM	St-Jovite, Que. 7307317	1. Radio C.K.M.L. Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at St-Jovite, Que.	approved	
			Maniwaki, Que. 7307309	1. Radio C.K.M.L. Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at Maniwaki, Que.		

			L'Annonciation, Que. 7307291	1. Radio C.K.M.L. Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at L'Annonciation, Que.		

Reasons: The Commission has examined these three applications and has carefully taken into consideration views expressed at the public hearing, as well as other factors, more specifically the technical and economic difficulties which directly affect the means available to provide an adequate AM service to relatively small and geographically scattered groups of population. The Commission therefore issues to Radio C.K.M.L. Inc. three licences, expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The licence of radio station CKML Mont-Laurier will also expire on this date. The issuance of these three licences should improve the broadcasting service provided to the people of these areas.

The applicant has committed itself to establish studios and a permanence in Maniwaki and St-Jovite, and to provide to the audiences in these two areas 28 hours per week of local programming which is different from that broadcast by the Mont-Laurier station. With increased financial resources, the licensee should be in a position to improve its programming and to provide as good a news service staffed with an adequate number of trained journalists. The Commission expects that the two stations at Maniwaki and St-Jovite will contribute to the improvement of the news and public affairs programs broadcast by all stations of Radio C.K.M.L. Inc.

The three new stations will be affiliated to CBC French network. Program service by the CBC network to St-Jovite and L'Annonciation will originate from Montreal whereas the network service to Maniwaki will have to be provided from Ottawa. The Commission expects the licensee to take practical steps in order to ensure reasonable access by social groups to the stations, especially in Maniwaki. The Commission reiterates its views, expressed in many instances, regarding community radio broadcasting undertakings. In the Commission's opinion the technical characteristics and relatively low costs of FM broadcasting are better suited for the entry into the broadcasting field of new groups using non-conventional means of financing.

74-204	4 June 1974 11 July 1974	AM, FM	Ottawa, Ont. 740272000	1. Radio Station CFRA Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a radio network consisting of CFRA Ottawa, CJET-FM Smiths Falls, CHOV Pembroke, CKLC-FM Kingston, and CFJR Brockville, Ont. for the purpose of broadcasting the home, away, and playoff games (excluding the Grey Cup game of the Ottawa Rough Rider Football Club for the 1974 football season.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring at the end of the 1974 Canadian football season, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of the CBC carrying broadcasts of the Ottawa Rough Riders football games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to the CBC.
74-205	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	TV	Flin Flon, Man. 731090700	1. MTV Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Flin Flon, Man. to rebroadcast CKY-TV Winnipeg, Man. on channel 13.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-206	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	TV	Arborg, Man. 740134200	1. MTV Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Arborg, Man. to rebroadcast CKY-TV Winnipeg, Man. on channel 8.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. The Commission considers that the proposed coverage of the station should approximate CBC coverage of the

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74-206 (cont'd)						area and will expect the licensee to explore all avenues to improve the coverage of the proposed channel 8.
74-207	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	TV	Snow Lake, Man. 740133400	1. MTV Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Snow Lake, Man. to rebroadcast CKY-TV Winnipeg, Man. on channel 11.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-208	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	TV	The Pas, Man. 731101200	1. MTV Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at The Pas, Man. to rebroadcast CKY-TV Winnipeg, Man. or channel 12.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-209	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	TV	Thompson, Man. 740135900	1. MTV Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Thompson, Man. to rebroadcast CKY-TV Winnipeg, Man. on channel 9.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-210	4 June 1974 11 July 1974	AM	Bancroft, Ont. 740120100	1. Quinte Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Bancroft, Ont. to rebroadcast the programs of CJBQ Belleville, Ont. on the frequency 1240 kHz with a power of 1000 watts day and 250 watts night.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as the renewal of CJBQ Belleville, Ont. The Commission notes the intention of the licensee to make studio space available to the community for locally produced programs and to originate programming of special interest to the Bancroft area from the Belleville studios. A Bancroft community group has expressed interest in participating in local programming. The Commission will observe with interest the efforts made in this respect and will expect the licensee to report periodically on what has been accomplished.
74-211	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	FM	Invermere, BC 731053500	1. Invermere District Television Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language FM radio station at Invermere, BC	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. In arriving at its decision to approve this application, the Commission has taken into account

				to rebroadcast the programs of CHFM-FM Calgary, Alta. on the frequency of 107.1 mHz with a power of 0.91 watts ERP, directional antenna.		the intervention by E K Radio Ltd. Following the publication of the FM policy, the Commission expects the licensee to re-examine the matter of program source to see if the area would be served better by programs originating from a station located in the province of British Columbia.
74-212	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	AM	Steinbach, Man. 740067400	1. Southern Manitoba Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHSM Steinbach, Man. to broadcast separate local programming.	approved	
74-213	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	FM	Winnipeg, Man. 740131800	1. Moffat Communications Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKY-FM Winnipeg as follows: present: 92.1 mHz, 360,000 watts day and night, omnidirectional antenna, EHAAT 388 feet proposed: 92.1 mHz, 360,000 watts day and night, omnidirectional antenna, EHAAT 790 feet and change antenna site.	approved	
74-214	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	FM	Regina, Sask. 731058400	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language FM radio station at Regina, Sask. to broadcast the programs of the French-language AM network on the frequency of 97.7 mHz with a power of 8500 watts day and night, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-215	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	AM	Weyburn, Sask. 740011200	1. Soo Line Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 126 2/3 common shares of Soo Line Broadcasting Co. Ltd. as follows: 50 common from J.H. Staveley to T.G. Laing 15 common from A.E.S. Warrington to T.G. Laing 15 common from Mrs. A.E.S. Warrington to T.G. Laing 23 1/3 common from Joseph Mryglod to J.T. Laing	approved	Mr. T. G. Laing is increasing his interest from 42% to 53% of the common shares of the licensee company.

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74-215 (cont'd)				23⅓ common from J. William Mryglod to J.T. Laing.		
74-216	14 May 1974 11 July 1974	AN	Weyburn, Sask. 740011200	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of television undertaking CKSS-TV Dauphin (Baldy Mountain), Man. from Yorkton Television Co. Ltd., Yorkton, Sask. - for a broadcasting licence for a television undertaking at Dauphin (Baldy Mountain) Man. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Yorkton Television Co. Ltd., Yorkton, Sask.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-217	14 May 1974 12 July 1974	TV	Easterville, Man. 740173000	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Easterville, Man. to rebroadcast a proposed TV station at Grand Rapids, Man. on channel 11.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-218	14 May 1974 12 July 1974	TV	Grand Rapids, Man. 740174800	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Grand Rapids, Man. on channel 14.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. At the public hearing of 14 May 1974, the CBC indicated that it would be applying for a change of channel in order to avoid certain technical problems.
74-219	14 May 1974 12 July 1974	TV	McCusker Lake, Man. 740172200	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at McCusker Lake, Man. on channel 10.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-220	14 May 1974 12 July 1974	TV	Moose Lake, Man. 740176300	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Moose Lake, Man. to rebroadcast CBWIT The Pas,	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.

				Man. on channel 12. At the public hearing of 14 May 1974 the CBC indicated that it would change the channel from 12 to 9, to accommodate the proposal of MTV Ltd. for a television station at The Pas on channel 12.		
74-221	26 March 1974 12 July 1974	AM	Tillsonburg, Ont. 730569100	1. Tillsonburg Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKOT Tillsonburg, Ont. to increase the day-time power from 1000 to 10,000 watts and to change transmitter site to approximately 10 miles south-east of Tillsonburg near Glen Meyer, Ont.	approved	
74-222	4 June 1974 12 July 1974	AM	Armstrong, Ont. 740309000	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Armstrong, Ont. on frequency 1450 kHz with a power of 40 watts day and night.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-223	4 June 1974 12 July 1974	AM	Dartmouth, NS 731089900	1. C.A. Patterson 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio network consisting of CJLS Yarmouth, CKBW Bridgewater, CKEN Kentville, CKDY Digby, CKAD Middleton, CFAB Windsor, CKCL Truro, CKDH Amherst, CJFX Antigonish, CHER Sydney, and CFDR Dartmouth, NS for the purpose of broadcasting a ten-minute province-wide newscast Monday to Friday, daily, simulcast by each participating station, commencing at 5:00 pm.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to the conditions specified therein. Mr. C.A. Patterson is the majority shareholder and President of Dartmouth Broadcasting Ltd., licensee of CFDR Dartmouth, NS. The participation in this radio network by stations that are CBC affiliates is subject to the conditions of their affiliation agreement with the CBC network. The Commission considers that the network should make a positive contribution to the availability and quality of provincial news broadcast by each of the affiliated stations. The Commission expects each of the participating stations to maintain in its service the staff required to provide an adequate local and regional news service in order to make an effective contribution to the news network. The Commission expects the licensee to submit periodical reports on the activities of the network.
74-224	10 December 1973 15 July 1974	AM	Drummondville, Que. 7301278	1. Raynald Bélanger OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at Drummondville, Que. on the frequency 1400 kHz with a power of 250 watts day-time and 100	approved	

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-224 (cont'd)				watts night-time; directional antenna.		

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This expiry date will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.

The Commission has noted the applicant's intention to provide the listeners of the area with essentially local programming and to concentrate on this role. This radio station shall also offer new opportunities for individuals and representatives of community organizations to express themselves on the air. The Commission also expects the licensee to retain a qualified staff enabling him to carry out the programming plans as outlined in his application and as described at the hearing. The Commission notes the statements made by the applicant concerning Mr. Philippe Bernier, who in addition to being a participant in the company to be incorporated, is mayor of Drummondville, outlining the measures he intends to take to avoid possible misunderstandings and conflicts, especially in the sensitive areas of news and public affairs. Accordingly, it is a condition of the licence that, for any period during which Mr. Bernier will be a shareholder in the company and mayor of Drummondville, he will:

a. not be a member of the board of directors of the licensee company nor participate in its management; and

b. assign his shares in the licensee company to an independent trustee pursuant to an agreement which shall be subject to the approval of the Commission and which shall give to the trustee the exclusive right to vote such shares during any such period.

74-225	25 June 1974 19 July 1974	AM	Calgary, Alta. 7201154300	1. Radio QR Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHQR Calgary, Alta., by increasing its power from 10,000 watts to 50,000 watts.	approved	The Commission considers that the increase in power will improve the service provided by this station.
74-226	25 June 1974 19 July 1974	TV	Edmonton, Alta. 740066600	1. Edmonton Video Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CITV-TV Edmonton, Alta. as follows: authorized: channel 7, ERP (video) 325,000 watts, EHAAT 618 feet, omnidirectional antenna proposed: channel 13, ERP (video) 325,000 watts, EHAAT 880 feet, omnidirectional antenna and change antenna site.	approved	The Commission is of the opinion that the changes will enable the licensee to provide a signal of good technical quality to Edmonton and area.
74-227	25 June 1974 19 July 1974	TV	Edmonton, Alta. 740116900	1. Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CFRN-TV Edmonton, Alta. as follows: authorized: channel 3, ERP (video) 180,000 watts, EHAAT 441 feet, omnidirectional antenna proposed: channel 3, ERP (video) 250,000 watts, EHAAT 720 feet, directional antenna and change antenna location.	approved	The Commission considers that the increase in power will improve the service provided by the station.

74-228	23 April 1974 19 July 1974	AM	Matane, Que. 7301618	1. Les Communications de Matane Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at Matane, Que. on the frequency 1290 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This expiry date will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in the area.

The Commission expects the new radio station to provide a complementary local service, especially in the areas of information and public affairs. The Commission has noted applicant's declaration that he will not solicit advertising in the St-Joachim-de-Tourelle, Cap-Chat, and Ste-Anne-des-Monts areas. The Commission also notes the statements made by the applicant concerning Mr. Roger Dion, who in addition to being a substantial shareholder and president of Les Communications de Matane Inc., is mayor of Matane, outlining the measures he intends to take to avoid possible misunderstandings and conflicts, especially in the sensitive areas of news and public affairs.

Accordingly, it is a condition of the licence that, for any period during which Mr. Dion is mayor of Matane, he will:

a. not be a member of the board of directors of the licensee company nor participate in its management; and

b. assign his shares in the licensee company to an independent trustee pursuant to an agreement which shall be subject to the approval of the Commission and which shall give to the trustee the exclusive right to vote such shares during any such period.

74-229	23 April 1974 19 July 1974	AM	Cap-Chat, Que. 7310626	1. Les Communications de Matane Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at Cap-Chat, Que. on the frequency 1380 kHz, with a power of 1000 watts day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	denied	The Commission is of the opinion that the area including St-Joachim-de-Tourelle, Ste-Anne-des-Monts, and Cap-Chat will be provided with its first local radio service by the new station at Ste-Anne-des-Monts (Decision 74-20).
74-230	14 May 1974 19 July 1974	AM	Ross River, YT 740180500	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Ross River, YT on frequency 990 kHz with a power of 40 watts.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-231	14 May 1974 19 July 1974	FM	Kitimat, BC 740097100	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language FM radio station at Kitimat, BC on frequency 101.1 mHz with a power of 65 watts ERP and programming from CFPR Prince Rupert, BC.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-232	14 May 1974 19 July 1974	cable	Genelle and Lower China Creek, BC 720927300	1. Genelle TV Co-Operative Society 2. Application for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Genelle and Lower China Creek, BC.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This expiry date will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-233	14 May 1974 19 July 1974	TV	Fort St. John, BC 740163100	1. Second Signal Television Society		
				2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Fort St. John, BC to rebroadcast CFRN-TV-1 Grand Prairie, Alta. on channel 2, with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-234	14 May 1974 19 July 1974	cable	Cranbrook, BC 730373800	1. Cranbrook Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Cranbrook, BC to increase the service area to the north to include Cranbrook Trailer Court.	approved	
74-235	5 February 1974 19 July 1974	TV	Parsons Lake, NWT 7309529	1. Tuktoyaktuk Broadcasting Society 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Parsons Lake, NWT to rebroadcast CHAK-TV Inuvik, NWT on channel 9 with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1976, subject to the conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as renewal of other licences in the region.
		TV	Tuktoyaktuk, NWT 7304371	1. Tuktoyaktuk Broadcasting Society 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Tuktoyaktuk, NWT to rebroadcast the proposed Parsons Lake, NWT station on channel 5 with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna.		

74-236	4 June 1974 19 July 1974	TV	Oil Springs (Sarnia/Chatham), Ont. 720679000	1. Central Ontario Television Ltd. 2. Application for an English-language television station at Oil Springs, Ont. to rebroadcast CKCO-TV Kitchener, Ont., on channel 42 (UHF) with a power of 527,000 watts ERP (video).	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in the region.
74-237	4 June 1974 19 July 1974	AM	Ottawa, Ont. 740126800	1. Confederation Broadcasting (Ottawa) Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFGO Ottawa, Ont.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in this region.
74-238	12 March 1974 19 July 1974	cable	Parksville and Qualicum Beach, BC 7105901	1. Mid-Island Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application for a cable television broadcasting undertaking licence to serve the Parksville and Qualicum Beach, BC area.	denied	
			7310428	1. William D. Messer 2. Application for a cable television broadcasting undertaking licence to serve the Parksville and Qualicum Beach, BC area.	denied	
			7310501	1. Glenn I. Naylor OBCI 2. Application for a cable television broadcasting undertaking licence to serve the Parksville and Qualicum Beach, BC area.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence to Glenn I. Naylor, representing a company to be incorporated, expiring on 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The other applications noted above are denied. The boundary of the area proposed to be served by the licensee is generally acceptable but will be more particularly described in the licence.

In its application and during the public hearing, the applicant stated that local programming would commence in the fourth year of operation or sooner if it is financially able to do so. The Commission also notes that the licensee proposes to set aside $0.50 per subscriber per month for local programming. The Commission believes there are possibilities for community involvement and access by the public through a well developed local programming channel and is of the opinion that local programming should commence as soon as possible.

The Commission notes that Mr. R.M. Young, who is mayor of Parksville, will be the managing director and will have a substantial ownership interest in this cable television undertaking. The position of mayor enables the incumbent to exercise a direct executive authority in the activities of his community. In the opinion of the Commission, this situation creates the potential for misunderstanding and possible conflicts in regard to local programming on the community channel. Accordingly, the application is approved on the condition that for any period during which Mr. Young is the mayor of Parksville after the company commences local programming, he will:

a. not be a member of the board of directors of the licensee company or participate in its management; and

b. assign his shares in the licensee company to an independent trustee pursuant to an agreement which shall be subject to the approval of the Commission and which shall give to the trustee the exclusive right to vote such shares.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF APPLICATION	LOCATION AND OUTLET	APPLICATION NUMBER	1. NAME OF APPLICANT / 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-238 (cont'd)							

The Commission accepts the proposed installation fee of $25 and monthly charge of $6.50 which includes microwave charges. The Commission approves the carriage of all television stations to be received off-air as proposed by the applicant. The Commission also approves the carriage of one non-Canadian commercial and one non-Canadian, non-commercial television station via microwave. The distribution of additional non-Canadian commercial stations via microwave is denied. The Commission will wish the applicant to advise it of the identity of the non-Canadian television stations selected for distribution on the system.

The applicant proposed the development of a distant head-end site and facilities at Englishman Hump, BC to receive non-Canadian stations. The Commission is concerned about the proliferation of head-end points to import non-Canadian television signals. There are certain economies and administrative benefits in cable television undertakings jointly owning and operating the distant head-end and commercial deletion equipment. Licensees in the lower mainland and Vancouver Island area have expressed an interest in developing a head-end site that will be capable of serving virtually all cable television systems throughout the province of British Columbia. The Commission understands that research is being undertaken by cable licensees in British Columbia in order to establish the optimum location for the head-end. The licensee will be expected to use the distant head-end eventually approved by all licensees and the Commission and to abide by any conditions concerning the deletion of commercial content and its replacement by suitable replacement material which may be applicable to such use. In the meantime, as an alternative to the applicant's proposal to build new head-end facilities at Englishman Hump, the Commission believes that the applicant could make use of an existing head-end on a temporary basis in order to expedite service. Accordingly, the licensee will be permitted to make arrangements, subject to the approval of the Commission, to use an existing head-end to receive the distant signals authorized by this decision. Technical approval of the changed head-end site and facilities will be required from the Department of Communications.

74-239	4 June 1974 24 July 1974	TV	Lebel-sur-Quévillon, Que. 740166400	1. Northern Radio-Radio Nord Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at Lebel-sur-Quévillon, Que. to rebroadcast the programs of CJDG-TV Lithium Mines, Que. on channel 12 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This expiry date will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-240	26 March 1974 24 July 1974	cable	Cobourg, Ont. 720622000	1. Northumberland Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Cobourg, Ont. to add the reception and distribution of CBL-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 231; CKQS-FM Oshawa, Ont. on channel 235; CJBQ-FM Belleville, Ont. on channel 246; CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 251; CKFM-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 260; WEZO-FM channel 267, Rochester, NY on channel 266; CHEX-FM Peterborough, Ont. on channel 268; CHUM-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 283; and CHSC-FM St. Catharines, Ont. on channel 289.	approved in part	The Commission approves the reception and distribution of CKQS-FM Oshawa, Ont. and CHEX-FM Peterborough, Ont. The part of the application for the distribution of distant FM stations CBL-FM Toronto, CJBQ-FM Belleville, CHFI-FM Toronto, CKFM-FM Toronto, CHUM-FM Toronto, CHSC-FM St. Catharines, Ont., and WEZO-FM Rochester, NY, is deferred.
74-241	26 March 1974 24 July 1974	cable	Simcoe, Ont. 720605500	1. Clearview Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Simcoe, Ont. to add the reception and distribution of WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel 9.	approved	

74-242	26 March 1974 24 July 1974	cable	Tillsonburg, Ont. 730691300	1. Till-Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Tillsonburg, Ont: - to distribute background audio part-time on channel 5; to delete the reception and distribution of CFCA-FM Kitchener, Ont. from channel 5; to add the reception and distribution of CHYM-FM Kitchener on channel 248, CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont. on channel 228, CKPC-FM Brantford, Ont. on 94.0 mHz, WCCK-FM Erie, Pa. on 106.0 mHz; to change the distribution channel of WBUF-FM Buffalo, NY from 225 to 93.0 mHz, CKDS-FM Hamilton, Ont. from 237 to 233, CFPL-FM London, Ont. from 240 to 253, CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont. from 251 to 96.0 mHz; WWFM Erie, Pa. from 260 to 92.0 mHz, CFCA-FM Kitchener, Ont. from 287 to 104.0 mHz, CKOT-FM Tillsonburg, Ont. from 263 to 283 mHz.	approved in part	The Commission approves the FM channel distribution changes, the reception and distribution of CKPC-FM Brantford, Ont. and CHYM-FM Kitchener, Ont., and the distribution of background audio part-time on channel 5 and the deletion of the reception and distribution of CFCA-FM Kitchener, Ont. from channel 5. The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of WCCK-FM Erie, Pa. and CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont. is deferred.
74-243	26 March 1974 24 July 1974	cable	Goderich, Clinton, and Holmesville, Ont. 731063400	1. Bluewater TV Cable Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Goderich, Clinton, and Holmesville, Ont. to change its antenna site.	approved	
74-244	4 June 1974 24 July 1974	cable	Kitchener-Stratford and area, Ont. 74021900	1. Grand River Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Kitchener-Stratford, Ont. and area to change the distribution channel of CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 6 and 13 phase-locked in the Kitchener, Waterloo, Cambridge area and phase-locked on channel 13 only in the Stratford, Shakespeare, and Tavistock area to channel 7; WKBW-TV Buffalo, NY from channel 7 to channel 6 and 13 phase-locked in the Kitchener, Waterloo, Cambridge area and phase-locked on channel 13 only in the Stratford, Shakespeare, and Tavistock area.	approved	

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74-245	4 June 1974 24 July 1974	AM	Windsor, Ont. 731094900	1. Student Media, University of Windsor/Moyens de Communications des Etudiants, Université de Windsor 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a carrier current broadcasting undertaking to serve the campus of University of Windsor, Windsor, Ont. on a frequency of 660 kHz with a power of 20 watts.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This expiry date will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-246	4 June 1974 24 July 1974	AM	Leamington, Ont. 730562600	1. Sun Parlor Broadcasters Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHIR Leamington, Ont. as follows: present: frequency: 730 kHz; power: 250 watts night-time; antenna: directional proposed: frequency: 730 kHz; power: 500 watts night-time; antenna: directional	approved	
74-247	4 June 1974 24 July 1974	cable	Simcoe, Ont. 730699600	1. Clearview Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Simcoe, Ont. to change the antenna site to a new location approximately four miles south of Simcoe, and to increase the service area to include areas adjacent to Simcoe including both sides of the roads to the new head-end.	approved	
74-248	4 June 1974 24 July 1974	cable	Hanover, Walkerton, Ont. 740043500	1. Saugeen Telecable Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 1500 common shares from Clinton Forster and 600 common shares from Parrish & Heimbecker Ltd. to the other current shareholder, David Gow.	approved	Mr. D. Gow will now own 90% of the issued common shares, and will control the licensee company.
74-249	4 June 1974 24 July 1974	cable	St. Mary's,Ont. 740095500	1. Adelaide Radio & Television Ltd. 2. Application for the transfer of 50% of the issued common shares	approved	Messrs. H. Tipping and K.J. Verton will now each own 50% of the licensee company.

				(20,000 shares) from Allview Cable Service Ltd. to the two other current shareholders, Harold Tipping (10,000 shares) and Kryn Johannes Verton (10,000 shares).		
74-250	4 June 1974 24 July 1974	cable	Parry Sound, Ont. 731080800	1. Radio & TV Distribution Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 50% of the issued common shares (125 shares) from Roger Belanger to Norman Bradley (62.5 shares) and Angela Bradley (62.5 shares).	approved	Mr. N. Bradley will now own 75% of the common shares, and will control the licensee company.
74-251	25 June 1974 25 July 1974	AM, FM	Winnipeg, Man. 740410600 740321500	1. Radio O.B. Ltd. 2. Applications for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio network consisting of CJOB Winnipeg, Man., four other Manitoba AM radio stations, three Ontario AM radio stations, and one Manitoba FM radio station for the purpose of broadcasting all Winnipeg Blue Bombers football games for 1974, 1975, and 1976 except Grey Cup games.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring at the end of the 1976 Canadian football season,subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of the CBC carrying broadcasts of the Winnipeg Blue Bombers football games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to the CBC.
74-252	4 June 1974 25 July 1974	AM	Regina, Sask. 740323100	1. Armadale Communications Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio network consisting of CKCK Regina, Sask. and three other Saskatchewan AM radio stations for the purpose of broadcasting all Saskatchewan Roughriders football games for 1974, 1975, and 1976 except Grey Cup games.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring at the end of the 1976 Canadian football season,subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of the CBC carrying broadcasts of the Saskatchewan Roughriders football games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to the CBC.
74-253	4 June 1974 25 July 1974	AM	Calgary, Alta. 740327200	1. Voice of the Prairies Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio network consisting of CFCN Calgary, Alta. and two other Alberta AM radio stations for the purpose of broadcasting all Calgary Stampeders football games for 1974, 1975, and 1976 except Grey Cup games.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring at the end of the 1976 Canadian football season, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of the CBC carrying broadcasts of the Calgary Stampeders football games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to the CBC.
74-254	4 June 1974 25 July 1974	AM	Edmonton, Alta. 740322300	1. Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio network	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring at the end of the 1976 Canadian football season, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-254 (cont'd)				consisting of CJCA Edmonton, Alta. and three other Alberta AM radio stations for the purpose of broadcasting all Edmonton Eskimos football games for 1974, 1975, and 1976 except Grey Cup games.		of the CBC carrying broadcasts of the Edmonton Eskimos football games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to the CBC.
74-255	4 June 1974 25 July 1974	AM	New Westminster, BC 740317300	1. Radio NW Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio network consisting of CKNW New Westminster, BC and 23 other British Columbia AM radio stations for the purpose of broadcasting all British Columbia Lions football games for 1974, 1975, and 1976 except Grey Cup games.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring at the end of the 1976 Canadian football season, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of the CBC carrying broadcasts of the British Columbia Lions football games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to the CBC.
74-256	23 April 1974 25 July 1974	cable	Montreal, Que. 7309966	1. Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Montreal (part of), to increase the service area to include Nun's Island, Que.	approved	
74-257	23 April 1974 25 July 1974	FM	Quebec, Que. 7308620	1. Campus Laval FM Inc. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKRL-FM Sainte-Foy, Que. to add multiplex operation of secondary communications.	approved	
74-258	25 June 1974 25 July 1974	TV	Toronto, Ont. 740434600	1. Channel SeventyNine Ltd. 2. Application to change its antenna site and to increase its power.	approved	

Reasons: Channel 79, since it began operations, has produced a significant amount of programming directed at Toronto area viewers. It has experimented with new program forms and has allowed access by the community to its public affairs programs. It has also provided an outlet for local Toronto advertisers on television at a rate commensurate with their activities. The move to the CN Tower will increase the efficiency of the Channel 79 UHF signal and help overcome reception difficulties created by commercial and residential high-rise development. It will provide coverage which is more consistent with the boundaries of the area in which Toronto residents now live and work. In the view of the Commission, these are valid reasons for approving the move of Channel 79 to the CN Tower.

The Commission accepts the licensee's promise to maintain the present level of programs of special interest to Toronto residents and the outlet given to local advertisers. The Commission feels that the present approximately equal percentages of national and local advertising is a reasonable balance and should be maintained.

The Commission has received complaints concerning certain aspects of the programming of Channel 79. Because of the move of the Channel 79 antenna to the CN Tower, the programs of Channel 79 will become available to a larger area and thus to a larger group of new viewers. The licensee is reminded of its responsibility to select topics and program forms, within the framework of the promise of performance in relation to which the licence has been granted, that will be of value and interest to the audience. It is customary for the program and service record of licensees to be reviewed in relation to Commission policies and to promises of performance at the time of licence renewal. The present licence of Channel 79 expires on 31 March 1976.

74-259	14 May 1974 26 July 1974	AM	Vancouver, BC 731028700	1. Moffat Communications Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its broadcasting licence for CKLG Vancouver, BC, to increase the power from 10,000 watts to 50,000 watts.	approved	
74-260	4 June 1974 26 July 1974	AM	Vancouver, BC 740127600	1. Alma Mater Society of the University of British Columbia 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a carrier current AM radio station at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC on the frequency of 650 kHz.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring on 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-261	26 March 1974 26 July 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 7213564 7213051 7213572 7213044	1. Western Co-Axial Ltd. (7213564, 7213051) and Hamilton TV & Appliance Service Co. Ltd. (7213572, 7213044) 2. Applications to amend their cable television broadcasting undertaking licences for parts of Hamilton, Dundas, and the townships of Ancaster and West Flamborough, Ont. as follows: - add the reception and distribution of 15 Canadian FM stations and one Canadian AM station - add the reception and distribution of four non-Canadian FM stations - establish an installation charge of $8 and an annual rate of $12 for the FM and AM service.	approved in part	The Commission approves the reception and distribution of the following FM and AM stations: CKPC-FM Brantford, CBL-FM Toronto, CKDS-FM Hamilton, CHYM-FM Kitchener, CHFI-FM Toronto, CKFM-FM Toronto, CHUM-FM Toronto, CHSC-FM St. Catharines, CFCA-FM Kitchener, CJOY-FM Guelph, CJBC-AM Toronto. The proposed rate structure is also approved. The decision on the remaining portion of the applications which involves the addition of non-Canadian and non-local Canadian FM stations is deferred.
74-262	26 March 1974 26 July 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 7400351	1. Hamilton Co-Axial Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for part of Hamilton, Ont., to delete part of its licensed area known as the "Beach Strip."	denied	The Commission notes that there are plans to have the houses on the Beach Strip demolished and the area used for recreation purposes. These plans are only tentative, and no final decision on the area has been made. The Commission is of the opinion that as long as there are residents in the area, service should be made available to them.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-263	26 March 1974 26 July 1974	cable	Mississauga, Ont. 7400062	1. Keeble Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for part of Mississauga, Ont. to share the antenna operated by Terra Communications Ltd.	approved	The Commission approves this application subject to the condition that the agreement for the use of the Terra Communications Ltd. antenna be on a shared ownership basis and that both licensees be guaranteed full access. The licensee will be expected to submit a copy of the foregoing agreement to the Commission as soon as possible.
74-264	26 March 1974 26 July 1974	cable	Mississauga, Ont. 7210206	1. Terra Communications Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for part of Mississauga, Ont. to change the antenna site.	approved	
74-265	26 March 1974 26 July 1974	cable	Burlington, Ont. 7202179	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for part of Burlington, Ont. as follows: - to delete the reception and distribution of CHFI-FM Toronto from channel 10 and CKFM-FM Toronto from channel 12 - to add the reception and distribution of: CITY-TV Toronto on channel 10, part-time when CICA-TV Toronto is not broadcasting CFPL-FM London, Ont. on channel 244 CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont. on channel 297 CKQS-FM Oshawa, Ont. on channel 235 CKPC-FM Brantford, Ont. on channel 221 - to change its antenna site to be shared with Citizens Cable TV Ltd. - to change its rate structure by charging a monthly rate of $1 for additional outlets.	approved in part	The portion of the application for authority to add CKQS-FM Oshawa and CFPL-FM London, Ont. is deferred. The approval is conditional upon technical certification by the Department of Communications.
74-266	26 March 1974 26 July 1974	cable	Burlington, Ont. 7110588	1. Citizens Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence for part of Burlington, Ont., to change its antenna site, to be shared with Metro Cable TV Ltd. at Burlington.	approved	

74-267	4 June 1974 26 July 1974	cable	Moncton, NB and surrounding area	1. Robert G. Kay OBCI	approved
			731065900	2. Application for a cable television broadcasting licence to serve Moncton, Riverview, Gunningsville, Dieppe, Lewisville, NB and surrounding area.	
			731072500	1. J. L. Bragg OBCI	approved
				2. Application for a cable television broadcasting licence to serve Sackville, NB.	
			731059200	1. Cablevue Moncton Ltd.-Cablevue Moncton Ltée	denied
				2. Application for a cable television broadcasting licence to serve Moncton and adjacent communities (including Sackville, NB) of over 500 population.	
			70051500	1. Community Cablevision Ltd.	denied
				2. Application for a cable television broadcasting licence to serve Moncton, Riverview, Dieppe, Shediac, Memramcook, Salisbury, Peticodiac, Hillsborough, NB.	
			731071700	1. Hub Cablevision Ltd.	denied
				2. Application for a cable television broadcasting licence to serve Moncton, Dieppe, Riverview, NB and surrounding area.	

Reasons: At its public hearing in Ottawa, Ontario, which commenced on 4 June 1974, the Commission heard four applications for cable television broadcasting undertaking licences to serve Moncton, NB and the surrounding area and Sackville, NB. Taking into consideration factors such as the relationship of the proposed shareholders to the communities, the plans for local programming, and the proposed service areas, the Commission issues a licence to Robert G. Kay, representing a company to be incorporated to serve Moncton, Riverview, Gunningsville, Dieppe, Lewisville, NB and surrounding area, and to J.L. Bragg, representing a company to be incorporated to serve Sackville, NB, both expiring on 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

The area to be served by the Moncton licensee will include the area within the corporate limits of the city of Moncton and the areas applied for including the towns of Riverview, Gunningsville, Dieppe, and Lewisville, NB. The Commission will expect the licensee to file an application for authority to expand the service area to serve populated areas surrounding the present service area as soon as it becomes practical.

The area to be served by the Sackville licensee will include the area within the corporate limits of the town of Sackville and the villages of Middle and Upper Sackville and Ogden Mills, NB. The boundaries of the areas to be served will be more particularly described in the licences.

The Commission believes that there are possibilities for community involvement and access by the public through well developed local programming channels as expressed in the applications and at the public hearing. The Commission notes that the Moncton and area licensee will apply 10% of the monthly gross revenue of the system to community programming. At the hearing, the Moncton licensee expressed its intention to carry one local programming channel with programming in the two official languages of Canada. However, he also stated his willingness to carry another local programming channel. The Commission thinks that two channels are preferable when technically feasible and when the need arises. After consideration of the needs of the community to be served and in accordance with the principles set out in the Commission's cable television policy of July 1971, it is felt that in this case a second channel in the other official language is technically available and desirable and should be provided as soon as the need for it arises. The Commission will review this matter with the licensee.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF APPLICATION	LOCATION AND OUTLET NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS

74-267 (cont'd)

The Commission accepts the proposed installation fee of $5 and monthly charge of $6 plus microwave (maximum of $6.75) for the Moncton undertaking and an installation fee of $25 and monthly charge of $6.33 plus microwave (maximum of $7) for the Sackville undertaking.

The Commission will require the licensees to abide by the following conditions:

1. The licensees must enter into an agreement with Halifax Cablevision Ltd., Dartmouth Cable TV Ltd., and the other licensees mentioned in Decision 73-395 to share in the ownership of the distant "head-end" or receiving antenna constructed at Chamcook, NB, to negotiate a microwave agreement providing for the necessary microwave facilities and to apportion the microwave costs equitable amongst the parties to the agreement.

The agreement relating to the distant head-end must take into account that an opportunity be provided on an equitable basis for future and existing licensees wishing to make use of the distant head-end. All licensees sharing in the head-end ownership shall apply to the Commission for a suitable form of a network licence based on these arrangements.

2. Any agreement entered into relating to the development of private microwave or with common carrier or utility companies shall be subject to CRTC approval, as well as the necessary approvals from the Department of Communications.

3. The joint owners of the Chamcook head-end shall have facilities constructed for the deletion of commercial messages from television signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada. These commercial messages shall be deleted before such signals are distributed from Chamcook to any licensee in the Maritimes. The cost of this deletion shall be borne by all licensees, and by licensees of the television stations in their areas, in accordance with an agreement which shall be subject to CRTC approval.

The Commission requires that arrangements be made for deletion of commercial messages contained in television signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada. However, the date for implementation will be considered by the Commission when cable television applications are heard for locations in Prince Edward Island and northeastern Nova Scotia. These applications are tentatively scheduled to be heard at a public hearing early in 1975. Licensees will be expected to consider the substitution of suitable material in the place of the deleted commercial messages, taking into account the acceptability to the viewers of such material. The Commission will be interested in ideas developed by licensees to use the deletion period for distribution of public service announcements or programming by film or slides of Canadian interest.

4. Wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensees shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the programs transmitted by Canadian stations in accordance with the provisions of the cable television policy.

5. Each licensee shall own and operate a local head-end to receive local broadcasting services and to distribute them on the best available cable channels, unless specific CRTC approval is obtained for any different arrangement.

6. The Commission will permit the licensees to carry two non-Canadian commercial stations and one non-Canadian non-commercial station.

7. The licensees will be required to own at least the head-ends, amplifiers and "drops" to houses and apartment buildings.

74-268	25 June 1974 29 July 1974	TV	Calgary, Alta. 740365200	1. Calgary Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CFAC-TV Calgary, Alta. to disaffiliate from the CBC television network.	approved

Reasons: This application results from the application of the CBC to establish its own television station in Calgary, which will duplicate the coverage of CFAC-TV and its rebroadcasting stations.

The disaffiliation will become effective in September 1975, at which time CFAC-TV will originate all of its programming from Calgary. The licensee submitted with its application a sample program schedule to indicate the time that will be allocated to local, Canadian, and non-Canadian programs. The Commission accepts this general allocation but will require the licensee to submit for the Commission's approval a detailed program schedule by 30 June 1975. The Commission expects that CFAC-TV's new programming schedule will give increased opportunities for local coverage and the presentation of Canadian programs.

vice, locally originated programs, and programs received from CFAC-TV in Calgary. The CBC has indicated its intention to establish its own station in Lethbridge but not before the fall of 1976. In these circumstances, the Commission will wish to be advised of the licensee's plans to continue providing the national service and local coverage to the Lethbridge area following the commencement of CFAC-TV's new programming schedule in September 1975.

74-269	25 June 1974 29 July 1974	TV	Calgary, Alta. 740315700	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Calgary, Alta. on channel 9 with a power of 178,000 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The establishment of a CBC owned and operated television station in Calgary with rebroadcasting stations at Exshaw, Banff, Lake Louise, and Drumheller will enable these areas to receive the full national service. The Commission notes the intention of the CBC to establish rebroadcasting stations at Field and Bassano so as to duplicate the service presently provided by its Calgary affiliate, CFAC-TV and its rebroadcasting stations. The Commission also notes the CBC's intention to apply within a year to establish owned and operated stations to duplicate the service to Lethbridge and areas presently served by the CBC's affiliate, CJOC-TV and its rebroadcasting stations. The Commission urges the CBC to proceed with these plans as rapidly as possible in order to bring the full national service to these areas. The Commission has been advised by the Department of Communications that it is unwilling to certify the use of channel 5 at Banff and channel 12 at Lake Louise for the CBC's rebroadcasting stations proposed for these areas. The CBC should consult with the Department concerning the selection of suitable channels. The Commission will await confirmation from the Department of Communications that it is in a position to issue a technical construction and operating certificate for these stations. The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
			Exshaw, Alta. 740230800	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Exshaw, Alta. to rebroadcast the proposed new CBC television station at Calgary, Alta. on channel 6, with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna.		
			Banff, Alta. 740231600	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Banff, Alta. to rebroadcast the proposed new CBC television station at Calgary, Alta. on channel 5,with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna.		
			Lake Louise, Alta. 740232400	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Lake Louise, Alta. to rebroadcast the proposed new CBC television station at Calgary, Alta. on channel 12, with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna.		
			Drumheller, Alta. 740229000	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Drumheller, Alta. to rebroadcast the proposed new CBC television station at Calgary, Alta. on channel 5, with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna.		
74-270	12 March 1974 30 July 1974	cable	Fort McMurray, Alta. 731045100	1. Alberta Broadcasting Corp. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Fort McMurray, Alta. as follows:	approved	It is noted that if the reception of the signals of CFRN-TV Edmonton is unsatisfactory at Boyle, Alta., the signals of CFRN-TV-4 Ashmont, Alta. will be received and distributed.

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74-270 (cont'd)				- establish a remote head-end receiving antenna at Boyle, Alta. for the reception of programs of CFRN-TV Edmonton, Alta. - discontinue the operation of CJAB-TV-3 Algar, Alta. and CJAB-TV-4 Gregoire, Alta. which would be replaced by a microwave link from Algar to Fort McMurray - discontinue the operation of CKAB-TV-3 Algar and CKAB-TV-4 Gregoire, Alta. which are no longer required, since CBXT-6 Fort McMurray now receives the programs of CBXT-1 Athabasca, Alta. via microwave from an off-air receiving site at Boyle.		
74-271	26 March 1974 31 July 1974	cable	Wingham, Ont. 7205677	1. Raymond R. Gowdy OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television undertaking to serve Wingham, Ont.	approved in part	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in this region. The boundary of the area proposed to be served by the licensee is generally acceptable but will be more particularly described in the licence. The part of the application to distribute distant FM stations CKDS-FM Hamilton, Ont., CFPL-FM London, Ont., CHYM-FM Kitchener, Ont., CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont., CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont., and CFCA-FM on channel 12 is deferred. The Commission notes the applicant's plans for community programming and considers that this activity can be a very important part of the service being offered to the community.
74-272	26 March 1974 31 July 1974	cable	Exeter, Centralia and Huron Park, Ont. 7212723	1. Ronald G. McIntosh Jr. OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television undertaking to serve Exeter, Centralia and Huron Park, Ont.	approved in part	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences. The boundaries of the areas proposed to be served by the licensee are generally acceptable, but will be more particularly described in the licence. The part of the application to distribute the programs of distant FM stations, CJOM-FM Windsor, Ont., CKPC-FM Brantford, Ont., CKLW-FM Windsor, Ont., CKDS-FM Hamilton, Ont., CHYM-FM Kitchener, Ont., CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont., WLDM-FM Detroit, Mich., WDET-FM Detroit, Mich., and WMUZ-FM Detroit, Mich.,

						is deferred. The Commission notes the applicant's intention to provide community programming to the areas to be served. The Commission believes that such programming can provide important opportunities for cultural expression and the communication of local information within these communities.
74-273	26 March 1974 31 July 1974	cable	Port Elgin and Southampton, Ont. 7307960	1. Airland Communication Services Ltd. OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television undertaking to serve Port Elgin and Southampton, Ont. and the residential lots immediately adjacent to the connecting lakefront road.	approved in part	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to the conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in this region. The part of the application to distribute distant FM stations CHYM-FM Kitchener, Ont. and CFCA-FM Kitchener, Ont., on both FM and TV channels, is deferred. The Port Elgin and Southampton area to be served will be specifically described in the licence. At the public hearing the applicant indicated that he would apply to serve the area on the north side of the Saugeen River across from Southampton if it develops. The Commission expects the licensee to submit an application if residential development occurs in this area.
74-274	26 March 1974 31 July 1974	cable	Mitchell, Seaforth, Ont. and surrounding areas 7208887	1. John C. Ward 2. Application for a cable television broadcasting licence to serve Mitchell, Seaforth, Dublin, Egmondville, Harpurhay, and St. Columban, Ont. and surrounding areas.	approved in part	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in this region. The boundaries of the areas proposed to be served by the licensee are generally acceptable but will be more particularly described in the licence. The part of the application to distribute the following distant FM stations is deferred: CJOM-FM Windsor, Ont. CKLW-FM Windsor, Ont. CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont. CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont. WDET-FM Detroit, Mich. CKPC-FM Brantford Ont. CKDS-FM Hamilton, Ont. CKFM-FM Toronto, Ont. CHUM-FM Toronto, Ont. WLDM-FM Detroit, Mich. WMUZ-FM Detroit, Mich. The Commission notes the applicant's plan to organize program councils for each town to aid in the operation of their community channel. The Commission will observe with interest this method of achieving community involvement in local programming.
74-275	23 April 1974 31 July 1974	AM	Ste-Marie de Beauce, Que. 7303159	1. Jacques Vachon OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language AM radio station at Ste-Marie de Beauce, Que. on the frequency of	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This expiry date will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. The Commission expects this new radio station to provide a

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74-275 (cont'd)				1360 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and 5000 watts night-time and a directional antenna.		complementary local service, especially in the areas of information and public affairs. It is a condition of the licence that the licensee will not sell advertising in the St-Georges-de-Beauce, Beauceville, and Levis areas.
74-276	25 June 1974 31 July 1974	cable	Banff, Alta. 731081600	1. Banff Community Antenna Ltd. 2. Application to transfer all of its issued shares from the present shareholders to Chester D. Wiens and Philip Thomas Kueber (50% each).	approved	It is a condition of this approval that the new owners maintain an office and resident manager in the town of Banff in order to ensure satisfactory service to subscribers.
74-277	10 October 1973 1 August 1974	cable	Fort McMurray, Alta. 703179900	1. Alberta Broadcasting Corp. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Fort McMurray, Alta. as follows: - to add CBTA-TV-3 Fort McMurray on channel 13 - to add local originations and time/weather on channel 2 - background music on 107 mHz (records) - to distribute CJOK Fort McMurray on channel 2; CHED Edmonton on channel 8; CKUA Edmonton on channel 11; CFCW Camrose on channel 12; and CJCA Edmonton on channel 10 - to increase its service area.	approved in part	The part of the application for authority to add the reception and distribution of CHED Edmonton, CJCA Edmonton, and CFCW Camrose is deferred.
74-278	25 June 1974 5 August 1974	cable	Blairmore/Coleman, Alta. 730773900 720104900	1. W. J. Gillespie (730773900) OBCI, and Clarence Smith (720104900) OBCI 2. Applications to provide cable television service to the Crowsnest Pass area in Alberta.	approved denied	

Reasons: The Commission approves the application of W.J. Gillespie and will issue a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The application of Clarence Smith is accordingly denied.

The successful applicant applied to serve the communities of Blairmore, Coleman, Bellevue, Hillcrest, Frank, and surrounding areas. The boundaries of the areas as described in the application are generally acceptable to the Commission and will be more particularly described in the licence to be issued. The Commission notes the applicant's undertaking to serve all of the residents along Highway No. 3 connecting these communities from Coleman in the west to Bellevue and Hillcrest in the east. The Commission accepts the proposed installation fee of $25 and the monthly basic service charge of $6.75 which includes microwave charges.

The Commission approves the carriage of the television stations to be received off-air as proposed by the applicant. The Commission also approves the carriage of two non-Canadian commercial and one non-Canadian non-commercial television station via microwave. The distribution of a third non-Canadian commercial station via microwave is denied. The Commission will wish the applicant to advise it of the identity of the two non-Canadian commercial television stations selected for distribution on the system. The applicant also applied for the carriage of five FM stations from Spokane, Wash., CJAT-FM Trail, BC, and CHEC-FM Lethbridge, Alta. The Commission approves the carriage of CHEC-FM Lethbridge, Alta. and defers its decision on the carriage of the other FM stations for which the applicant has applied.

The applicant proposed a local programming fund of $0.50 per subscriber. The Commission believes that the local programming channel can serve as an outlet for the expression of cultural interests throughout the Crow's Nest area and create additional means by which the five communities to be served by the applicant can communicate with and inform each other. The Commission notes the applicant's plans to have a local manager who will stimulate interest in, and access to, the local programming channel.

The Commission requires that the licensee own, at a minimum, the local head-end, the amplifiers in the distribution system and the drops connecting the distribution system to the subscribers' television sets. The licensee must also have full access to the distribution system to repair and replace its equipment.

74-279	25 June 1974 5 August 1974	cable	Taber, Alta. 720918200 730766300	1. Cablevision Lethbridge Ltd. (720918200) and Taber Cable Television Ltd. (730766300) 2. Applications to provide cable television service to Taber, Alta.	denied approved

Reasons: The Commission approves the application of Taber Cable Television Ltd. and will issue a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The application of Cablevision Lethbridge Ltd. is accordingly denied.

The Commission has in the past expressed its preference for substantial local participation in the ownership and direction of licensees. In this regard it has taken into account the intention of Mr. K.M. Greentree, the President of Taber Cable Television Ltd., who directly or indirectly owns 39.1% of the shares of the company, to move to Taber upon approval of the application. The Commission also notes that a majority of the board of directors will be Taber residents. The Commission approves the carriage of the television and FM signals proposed by the applicant all of which will be received off-air at the applicant's local head-end. The Commission believes that the local programming channel should prove to be a very useful instrument for the expression of community interests in Taber and notes the intention of the applicant to use the channel to strengthen such interests.

The Commission accepts the rate schedule proposed by the applicant including a $20 installation fee and a monthly charge for the basic service of $5.95.

The Commission requires that the licensee own, at a minimum, the local head-end, the amplifiers in the distribution system and the drops connecting the distribution system to the subscribers' television sets. The licensee must also have full access to the distribution system to repair and replace its equipment.

74-280	26 March 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Milton, Ont. 7307994 7307945 7307929 Acton, Ont. 7307937 Milton and Acton, Ont. 7308125	1. David Hauraney OBCI (7307994) 1. William C. Johnson OBCI (7307945) 1. Harry Ridgley OBCI (7307929) 1. John H. Goy OBCI (7307937) 1. Georgetown Cable TV Ltd. 2. Applications for cable television broadcasting undertaking licences to serve Milton and Acton, Ont.	denied denied denied denied approved

Reasons: Following a careful assessment of all applications for the areas set out above and taking into consideration factors such as the plans for local programming and the proposed service areas, the Commission approves the application of Georgetown Cable TV Ltd. to serve the towns of Acton and Milton, Ont. The other applications listed above are accordingly denied.

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74-280 (cont'd)

The Commission will issue an amendment to the existing licence of Georgetown Cable TV Ltd., specifying the boundaries of the new areas to be served. These will include the villages of Ballinafad and Rockwood which are situated west of Acton. The Commission notes the licensee's intention stated at the public hearing to serve the homes located along the highway connecting Milton and Acton.

The Commission expects that the local programming plans of the licensee will be carried out as expressed in its application and at the public hearing. In particular, the Commission anticipates that the local channel will provide new opportunities for the interchange of information and cultural expression between the communities which the licensee is now authorized to serve. In this connection, the licensee stated at the public hearing that its local programming studio will be moved to a site between Milton and Acton in order that it will be accessible to the residents of these communities, as well as Georgetown which the licensee presently serves.

In addition to its application to serve Milton and Acton, Ont., Georgetown Cable TV Ltd. also applied to amend its cable television broadcasting undertaking licence as follows:

- to change the antenna site

- to add mid-band converter service

- to add the reception and distribution of:
CITY-TV channel 79, Toronto, Ont. on mid-band channel I
CFPL-TV channel 10, London, Ont. on mid-band channel F
WBBU-TV channel 49, Buffalo, NY on mid-band channel G

- to change the distribution channel of:
CFTO-TV Toronto, Ont. from 10 to 8
CICA-TV Toronto, Ont. from 8 to 9
CHCH-TV Hamilton, Ont. from 12 to 10
WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY from 11 to mid-band channel H
WNED-TV Buffalo, NY from 9 to mid-band channel D
CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 9 part-time to mid-band channel E
CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 11 to 12

- to establish a monthly rate of $2.50 for converter service

- to increase the monthly basic service rate from $4.50 to $5.

The Commission approves the change of antenna site from Norval, Ont. to a location near Speyside, Ont. It is noted that the new location will improve the signals presently distributed to Georgetown as well as provide an optimum location for the reception and distribution of signals to the new communities to be served. That part of the application requesting the implementation of an expanded channel converter service is approved. The licensee will be expected to provide the Commission with full information concerning the types of converters that will be supplied to its subscribers.

The Commission approves the carriage of CFPL-TV London, Ont. on the mid-band service. The Commission defers its decision on the carriage of CITY-TV Toronto, Ont. on mid-band service. Following the move of the channel 79 antenna to the CN Tower, the service area of Georgetown Cable TV Ltd. is expected to fall within the Grade A contour of channel 79. The licensee would then have to carry channel 79 on its basic service. The licensee has withdrawn its request to receive and distribute WBBU-TV Buffalo, NY as part of the mid-band service.

The Commission also approves the change in distribution of certain channels it is presently authorized to carry as set out above, with the exception of the changes sought for CFTO-TV Toronto and CICA-TV Toronto. The Commission's decision on the application to change the distribution of CFTO-TV Toronto, Ont. from channel 10 to channel 8 is deferred until the distribution of CICA-TV Toronto, Ont. is changed from channel 8. The proposal to change the distribution of CICA-TV Toronto, Ont. from channel 8 to channel 9 is denied because channel 9 is an impaired channel in this area. It is a condition of this licence amendment that the licensee carry CICA-TV on a clear channel and advise the Commission when the selection of such a channel has been made.

The Commission approves the application for an increase in the monthly basic service charge from $4.50 to $5 which conforms to the basic service charge prevailing in this region of southern Ontario. The licensee's proposed installation fee for converter service of $10 and monthly service fee of $2.50 is also acceptable to the Commission and is approved.

Distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull-Ottawa, Ont.

In accordance with the Commission's policy statement on cable television dated 16 July 1971, cable television licensees are required to carry certain Canadian television stations following an order of priority. The carriage of additional stations is optional and individual cable television licensees are expected to determine which optional stations best suit the needs of their subscribers and to request the Commission's authorization for their carriage.

CFVO-TV-Coopérative de Télévision de l'Outaouais is scheduled to commence broadcasting on channel 30 in September 1974. All cable television systems within the Grade B contour of this station or for which reception of this signal is technically feasible and economically practical are required to provide carriage immediately upon commencement of broadcasting. The Commission considers that all Canadian stations should be carried on their assigned channels, but where this is impractical because of technical reasons, they should be converted but carried on a uniform channel throughout their coverage area. Such uniformity is in the best interest of the public and of the television broadcasters who have undertaken to serve the public. At its hearing held in Ottawa in June 1974, the Commission discussed the implementation of this policy relative to the distribution of channels with the licensees concerned and representatives of CFVO-TV. At this public hearing, CFVO-TV indicated a preference for channel 5. The Commission is in accord with the view that it is important that CFVO-TV be carried on a uniform channel wherever feasible, but that channel 10 would be a more logical choice, providing the maximum benefit to the viewing public and to CFVO-TV.

Accordingly, the Commission issues the following decisions:

74-281	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Hull, Que. 740329800	1. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Hull, Que. as follows: - to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30 Hull, Que. on channel 10 - to change the distribution channel of CFTM-TV channel 10, Montreal, Que. from 10 to 9 phase-locked.	approved	
74-282	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Touraine, Que. 740330600	1. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Touraine, Que. as follows: - to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10 - to change the distribution channel of CFTM-TV channel 10, Montreal, Que. from 10 to 9 phase-locked.	approved	
74-283	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Gatineau, Pointe-Gatineau, Templeton, Que. 740285200	1. Vidéotron Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Gatineau, Pointe-Gatineau, Templeton, Que. as follows:	denied	The Commission expects the licensee to distribute CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10, when this station commences broadcasting. The licensee must notify the Commission of the resultant changes in the distribution of television channels.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
				- to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 5 - to change the distribution channel of CBFT channel 2,Montreal, Que. from 7 to 4 phase-locked; WWNY-TV channel 7 Watertown, NY from 5 to 7.		
74-284	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Buckingham, Que. 740286000	1. Vidéotron Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Buckingham, Que. as follows: - to add the distribution of local programming on channel 11 (part-time) - to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 5 - to change the distribution channel of CBOFT channel 9,Ottawa, Ont. from 11 to 9; WPTZ-TV channel 5, Plattsburg, NY from 5 to 11 (part-time); CFQR-FM channel 223, Montreal, Que. from 9 to 4.	denied	The Commission expects the licensee to distribute CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10, when this station commences broadcasting. The licensee must notify the Commission of the resultant changes in the distribution of television channels.
74-285	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Maniwaki, Que. 740270400	1. Maniwaki Télévision Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Maniwaki, Que. as follows: - to delete the reception and distribution of: CHOV-TV channel 5, Pembroke, Ont. from channel 5; CFTM-TV channel 10,Montreal, Que. from channel 10 - to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 5.	denied	The Commission expects the licensee to distribute CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10, when this station commences broadcasting. The licensee must notify the Commission of the resultant changes in the distribution of television channels.
74-286	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Smiths Falls, Ont. 740290200	1. Smiths Falls Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Smiths Falls, Ont. as follows:	denied	The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of OECA channel 24, Ottawa, Ont. on channel 2 is deferred. The part of the application to delete the reception and distribution of WNYS-TV channel 9, Syracuse, NY from channel 6 and to add

				- to delete the reception and distribution of WNYS-TV channel 9, Syracuse, NY from channel 6 - to add the reception and distribution of OECA channel 24, Ottawa, Ont. on channel 2; CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 6.		the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 6 is denied. The Commission expects the licensee to distribute CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10, when this station commences broadcasting. The licensee must notify the Commission of the resultant changes in the distribution of television channels.
74-287	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Kemptville, Oxford Mills, Ont. 740275300	1. Kemptville Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Kemptville and Oxford Mills, Ont. to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10.	approved	
74-288	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Ottawa, Ont. 740271200	1. Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Ottawa, Ont. as follows: - to delete the reception and distribution of CKCH-FM channel 235, Hull, Que. from channel 9 - to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10 - to change the distribution channel of CFTM-TV channel 10, Montreal, Que. from 10 to 9 phase-locked.	approved	The Commission notes the intervention requesting carriage of WNPI-TV (PBS). The Commission understands that the licensee has this matter under active consideration.
74-289	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Ottawa, Ont. 740274600	1. Skyline Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Ottawa, Ont. as follows: - to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10 - to change the distribution channel of CFTM-TV channel 10, Montreal, Que. from 10 to 9 phase-locked.	approved	The Commission notes the intervention requesting carriage of WNPI-TV (PBS). The Commission has now received an application from the licensee in this regard.

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74-290	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Rockland, Ont. 740308200	1. Bushnell Communications Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Rockland, Ont. as follows: - to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10 - to change the distribution channel of CFTM-TV channel 10, Montreal, Que. from 10 to 4 phase-locked.	approved	
74-291	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Hawkesbury, Ont. and Grenville, Que. 740297700	1. Cie Câble Vision de Hawkesbury Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Hawkesbury, Ont.and Grenville, Que. as follows: - to add the reception and distribution of OECA channel 24, Ottawa, Ont. on channel 11; CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 13.	approved in part	The part of the applications filed by the licensees in Decisions 74-291 and 74-292 to distribute CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on a channel other than channel 10 is approved. These licensees cannot distribute CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 10 as it would involve shifting the priority station or the channel reserved for local programming.
74-292	4 June 1974 9 August 1974	cable	Brockville, Ont. 740294400	1. Brockville Amusements Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Brockville, Ont. to add the reception and distribution of CFVO-TV channel 30, Hull, Que. on channel 13.	approved	
74-293	4 June 1974 13 August 1974	AM	Clearwater, BC 730115100	1. NL Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio station at Clearwater, BC on the frequency 1400 kHz, with a power of 1000 watts day-time and 250 watts night-time, omnidirectional antenna. The applicant will carry programming from CHNL Kamloops, BC.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-294	14 May 1974 13 August 1974	AM	Vancouver, BC 731097200	1. CHUM Western Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFUN	approved	The Commission renews the licence to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission notes that the applicant has committed itself to broadcast weekly 26.5

				Vancouver.		hours of programming in the areas of information and orientation, including 10 hours of public affairs programming.
74-295	14 May 1974 13 August 1974	cable	Sidney, BC 740141700	1. Saanich Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Central Saanich, North Saanich, and Sidney, BC to increase the service area to include the unlicensed portions of North Saanich and the portion of Central Saanich between Stellys Cross Rd. and the North Saanich-Central Saanich border west of West Saanich Rd. (both sides of West Saanich Rd.).	approved	
74-296	10 December 1973 13 August 1974	cable	Bagotville, Que. 7108335	1. J.H. Duchesne Ltée, operating under the style and name of Ultra-Vision Télé-Câble Enrg. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Bagotville, Que. to distribute background music on channel 7 and on the FM band.	approved	In its Decision 74-107, the Commission deferred this part of the application by J.H. Duchesne Ltée. The licensee is authorized to distribute background music on channel 7 and on the frequency 102.7 mHz, until 31 March 1976 only, expiry date of the agreement between the licensee and the company which provides the service.
74-297	4 June 1974 15 August 1974	cable	Atikokan, Ont. 740210000	1. Nor-Video Services Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 6502 common shares, being all the issued and outstanding shares, to Norwont Ltd.	approved	Nor-Video Services Ltd. will be controlled by Norwont Ltd., a company which will be controlled equally by Mr. T.M. Fielder of Mississauga and Mr. E.V. Cadario of Dryden, Ont. The application proposed that residents of northwestern Ontario would have a substantial ownership interest and participation in the control and management of Norwont Ltd. The Commission will expect this ownership and participation to be maintained.
74-298	4 June 1974 15 August 1974	cable	Fort Frances, Ont. 740160700	1. Norwont Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television undertaking to serve Fort Frances, Ont.	approved	

Reasons: Norwont Ltd. will be controlled equally by Mr. T.M. Fielder of Mississauga, Ont. and Mr. E.V. Cadario of Dryden, Ont. The application proposed that residents of northwestern Ontario would have a substantial ownership interest and participation in the control and management of Norwont Ltd. The Commission will expect this ownership and participation to be maintained. The Commission issues a licence expiring on 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

The Commission notes that for some years cable television in this area has been supplied by a non-Canadian company using a distant receiving antenna (head-end) which is located outside of Canada. Norwont Ltd. proposes to continue to provide service via distant head-end. The Commission is concerned with this arrangement but considers that historical circumstances and technical difficulties of signal reception in this area warrant special consideration. The Commission also notes that the licensee will establish a head-end in Fort Frances to receive Canadian stations.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-298 (cont'd)						

The Commission is satisfied that the contractual arrangements to be entered into between the licensee and the owner of the distant head-end provide sufficient safeguards to ensure the ability of the licensee to comply with Commission regulations and policies. In the interest of maintaining the best possible service to the subscribers in Fort Frances, the Commission therefore approves this arrangement with the clear understanding that at some future date it may require that the distant head-end be owned and located in Canada. In the meantime, the Commission wishes to emphasize that the responsibility for the proper operation of this system, in conformity with all Commission policies, rests with the licensee. The licensee must of course satisfy the requirements of the Department of Communications.

In addition, the authorization to use the present head-end does not grant any prior right to the licensee for supplying signals to any other licensees who may participate in any plan that may be developed to serve this region of Ontario. However, should a plan develop which indicates that the head-end would be a logical choice for extension of cable television service to this region, provision must be made on an equitable basis for the use of this head-end by future and existing licensees.

In the application it was stated that local programming would commence in the second year of operation. The Commission considers there are interesting possibilities for community involvement and access by the public through a well developed local programming channel and expects that local programming will commence as soon as possible.

The Commission approves the proposed installation charge of $15 and monthly fee of $6.25. The Commission defers its decision on the proposed increase to a $20 installation charge and to a $7 monthly fee. The Commission approves the carriage of all the television stations proposed in the application and approves the carriage of CFOB-AM Fort Frances, Ont. That part of the application relating to the carriage of KICC-FM International Falls, Minn. is deferred.

74-299	23 April 1974 16 August 1974	cable	Beloeil, McMasterville, St-Hilaire, Otterburn, Saint-Bruno, Ste-Julie, Que. and surrounding areas. 7304330	1. Vidéotron Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Beloeil, McMasterville, St-Hilaire, Otterburn, Saint-Bruno, Ste-Julie, Que. and surrounding areas: - to increase the service area to include Mont Saint-Bruno, Que. - to add the reception and distribution of CFDM-FM channel 282, Drummondville, Que. on channel 282 - to change the channel distribution of: CFQR-FM channel 223, Montreal, Que. from 223 to 230 CKMF-FM channel 232, Montreal, Que. from 232 to 221 CBM-FM channel 236, Montreal, Que. from 236 to 242 CJFM-FM channel 240, Montreal, Que. from 240 to 247 CHOM-FM channel 249, Montreal, Que. from 249 to 261 CBF-FM channel 264, Montreal, Que. from 264 to 252 CKVL-FM channel 245, Verdun, Que. from 245 to 238 CFGL-FM channel 289, Laval, Que. from 289 to 291	approved in part	The part of the application for authority to add the reception and distribution of CFDM-FM channel 282, Drummondville, Que. on channel 282 is deferred.

				CHLT-FM channel 274, Sherbrooke, Que. from 274 to 276.		
74-300	23 April 1974 16 August 1974	TV	Sherbrooke, Que. 740273800	1. Télévision St-François Inc. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKSH-TV Sherbrooke from that authorized in Decision 73-392 dated 3 August 1973, as follows, including a minor change in antenna site: authorized power / proposed power 77.1 kW ERP (video) / 113.0 kW ERP (video) 14.3 kW ERP (audio) / 20.2 kW ERP (audio)	approved	The Commission will expect the licensee of CKSH-TV to make any necessary technical alterations in order to avoid any interference problems which may arise from the proximity of its transmitter to that of CHLT-TV.
74-301	25 June 1974 16 August 1974	cable	Edmonton, Alta. 740301700	1. Capital Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Edmonton, Alta.: - to add the reception and distribution of: CITV-TV channel 13, Edmonton, Alta. on channel 8; CJCA-FM channel 258, Edmonton, Alta. on channel 10 when local programming is not being distributed - to change the distribution channel of: KREM-TV channel 2, Spokane, Wash. from 8 to 6; CFRN-FM channel 262, Edmonton, Alta. from 6 to 3.	approved in part	The part of the application relating to the reception and distribution of CJCA-FM is deferred.
74-302	25 June 1974 16 August 1974	cable	Spruce Grove, Alta. 740304100	1. Capital Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Spruce Grove, Alta.: - to add the reception and distribution of: CITV-TV channel 13, Edmonton, Alta. on channel 8; CJCA-FM channel 258, Edmonton, Alta on channel 10 when local programming is not being distributed - to change the distribution channel of: KREM-TV channel 2, Spokane, Wash. from 8 to 6; CFRN-FM channel 262, Edmonton, Alta. from 6 to 3.	approved in part	The part of the application relating to the reception and distribution of CJCA-FM is deferred.
74-303	25 June 1974 16 August 1974	cable	Leduc, Alta. 740303300	1. Capital Cable TV Ltd.	approved in part	The part of the application relating to the reception and distribution of CJCA-FM is deferred.

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74-303 (cont'd)				2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Leduc, Alta.: - to add the reception and distribution of: CITV-TV channel 13, Edmonton, Alta. on channel 8; CJCA-FM channel 258, Edmonton, Alta. on channel 10 when local programming is not being distributed - to change the distribution channel of: KREM-TV channel 2, Spokane, Wash. from 8 to 6; CFRN-FM channel 262, Edmonton, Alta. from 6 to 3.		
74-304	25 June 1974 16 August 1974	cable	Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. 740302500	1. Capital Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.: - to add the reception and distribution of: CITV-TV channel 13, Edmonton, Alta. on channel 8; CJCA-FM channel 258, Edmonton, Alta. on channel 10 when local programming is not being distributed - to change the distribution channel of: KREM-TV channel 2, Spokane, Wash. from 8 to 6; CFRN-FM channel 262, Edmonton, Alta. from 6 to 3.	approved in part	The part of the application relating to the reception and distribution of CJCA-FM is deferred.
74-305	25 June 1974 16 August 1974	cable	Edmonton, Alta. 740246400	1. QCTV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Edmonton, Alta.: - to add the reception and distribution of CITV-TV channel 13 Edmonton, Alta. on channel 8 - to change the distribution channel of KREM-TV channel 2, Spokane, Wash. from 8 to 6.	approved	

74-306	14 May 1973 16 August 1974	cable	Fredericton, Nashwaaksis, Silverwood, Marysville, Barkers Point, Oromocto, NB 7108103 6905939	1. City Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Fredericton, Nashwaaksis, Silverwood, Marysville, Barkers Point, and Oromocto, NB as follows: - to add the distribution of WEMT-TV Bangor, Maine or to delete distribution of WLBZ-TV Bangor, Maine and to add distribution of WEMT-TV Bangor, Maine - to change the location of the distant head-end antenna site from Harvey Mountain to Pleasant Ridge, NB.	denied	In previous decisions, the Commission has dealt with the development of broadcasting and cable television in the Maritimes. The Commission considers that the head-end located at Chamcook, NB will best satisfy the needs of the people of the Maritime provinces and of the Canadian broadcasting system. Accordingly the Commission is of the opinion that City Cablevision Ltd. should investigate the possibility of participating in the use of the Chamcook head-end and in the plans of the other licensees in the Maritimes to meet the conditions contained in the Commission's public announcement dated 3 August 1973.
74-307	26 March 1974 16 August 1974	cable	Burlington, Ont. 7208101	1. Citizens Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Burlington, Ont. to: - add the reception and distribution of CJRT-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 202 WBUF-FM Buffalo, NY on channel 205 WBLK-FM Buffalo, NY on channel 208 CBL-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 211 WEBR-FM Buffalo, NY on channel 214 CKDS-FM Hamilton, Ont. on channel 218 CHYM-FM Kitchener, Ont. on channel 223 WGR-FM Buffalo, NY on channel 227 CKTB-FM St. Catharines, Ont. on channel 239 CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 242 WHLD-FM Niagara Falls, NY on channel 247 CKFM-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 255 WDCX-FM Buffalo, NY on channel 258 CHIN-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 262 CHIC-FM Brampton, Ont. on channel 266 WBEN-FM Buffalo, NY on channel 269 WYSL-FM Buffalo, NY on channel 275 WWOL-FM Buffalo, NY on channel 279 CHUM-FM Toronto, Ont. on channel 285 CFCA-FM Kitchener, Ont. on channel 288 CHSC-FM St. Catharines, Ont. on channel 291 WADV-FM Buffalo, NY on channel 295 CFPL-FM London, Ont. on channel 244 CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont. on channel 297 CKQS-FM Oshawa, Ont. on channel 235 CKPC-FM Brantford, Ont. on channel 221 - change the distribution channel of: CBLT Toronto, Ont. from 6 to 5 CHCH-TV Hamilton, Ont. from 5 to 6.	approved in part	The Commission approves the reception and distribution of the following FM broadcasting stations: CBL-FM Toronto, Ont. CKDS-FM Hamilton, Ont. CHYM-FM Kitchener, Ont. CHFI-FM Toronto, Ont. CKFM-FM Toronto, Ont. CHUM-FM Toronto, Ont. CFCA-FM Kitchener, Ont. CHSC-FM St. Catharines, Ont. CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont. CKPC-FM Brantford, Ont. The reception and distribution of the remaining non-local and non-Canadian FM broadcasting stations is deferred. The change in the distribution channel of CBLT and CHCH-TV is approved.

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74-308	4 June 1974 16 August 1974	cable	Toronto, Ont. 740187000	1. Willowdowns Cable Vision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television undertaking licence for parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. to delete the reception and distribution of CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. from channel 3.	approved	
74-309	26 March 1974 16 August 1974	cable	Pickering, Ont. 730783800	1. Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Pickering, Ont., to change the antenna site.	approved	
74-310	4 June 1974 21 August 1974	cable	Pickering, Ont. 740169800	1. Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of the town of Pickering, Ont. to: - implement an expanded channel converter service; - change its rate structure as follows: fee / basic service / basic and converter service installation fee: - present: $15 - proposed: $20 / $25 monthly fee: - present: $ 4.50 - proposed: $ 6.50 The above are maximum rates. However, the applicant proposes special rates for extra outlets, converters, and these are detailed in the application. - add the reception and distribution of: WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel E WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY on channel D WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel F CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. on channel G CHEX-TV channel 12, Peterborough, Ont. on channel H WROC-TV channel 8, Rochester, NY on channel I	approved in part	The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The Commission notes that converters may be purchased or leased from the licensee or from any other source. The Commission, however, will require the licensee to file with it all information regarding types of converters to be offered by the licensee and full details of proposed purchase prices and leasing rates. The rate structure set out is approved. The Commission approves the reception and distribution of the following television stations on the expanded channel converter service: WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel E WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY on channel D WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel F CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. on channel G CHEX-TV channel 12, Peterborough, Ont. on channel H. The Commission approves the following distribution channel changes on the basic service: CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 3 to 5 CBLT channel 5, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 6 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 6 to 9 CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 12. The Commission defers its decision on the reception and distribution of the following television stations: WROC-TV channel 8, Rochester, NY on channel I WHEC-TV channel 10, Rochester, NY on channel J WOKR-TV channel 13, Rochester, NY on channel K. The Commission notes that the licensee proposes to continue distributing CHEX-TV Peterborough, Ont. on its local originations channel 10 part-time and to add the distribution of this station on channel H. The Commission stated in its public announce-

				WHEC-TV channel 10, Rochester, NY on channel J WOKR-TV channel 13, Rochester, NY on channel K - to change the distribution channel of: CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 3 to 5 CBLT channel 5, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 6 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 6 to 9 CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 12.		ment dated 21 December 1973, "In cases where there is no shortage of channel capacity, and where systems are introducing an expanded channel capability, the Commission considers that the locally programmed channel should be placed on a separate, unimpaired channel on the basic service." Accordingly the Commission will permit the carriage of CHEX-TV Peterborough, Ont. part-time on channel 10 only until the expanded channel converter service has been implemented.
74-311	4 June 1974 21 August 1974	AM	Charlottetown, PEI 740121900	1. University of Prince Edward Island Student Union 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM (carrier current) radio station at Charlottetown, PEI.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. The Commission stated in its 4 May 1972 public announcement that it expects student carrier current radio stations "to reflect the interests and activities of the total university or college community in which they operate; to schedule a consistently high proportion of Canadian material; and, above all, to promote innovative programming which will explore and enlarge student interests." The Commission requires the licensee to keep its programming under continuing review in order to ensure that the above objectives are achieved and to file reports with the Commission in this regard upon request.
74-312	4 June 1974 21 August 1974	cable	Kemptville , Oxford Mills, Ont. 740194600	1. Kemptville Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to: - transfer 1000 common shares, being all of the issued and outstanding common shares of the company from Leon G. Poitras to The Utilities Management Group Ltd., and - redeem 300 special shares, being all of the issued and outstanding special shares of the company.	approved	While the application proposes an extensive revision of the ownership and financing proposals contained in the original application for a licence which was approved by Decision 73-520, the Commission is satisfied that it does not result from an inability or unwillingness to serve the area licensed to and accepted by Kemptville Cablevision Ltd. The Commission expects that the transfer of ownership to The Utilities Management Group Ltd., a company to be owned 60% by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Simpson and 40% by Mr. and Mrs. Leon Poitras, will be beneficial to the public to be served.
74-313	23 April 1974 21 August 1974	AM	Longueuil, Que. 7308943	1. Pierre-Paul Elie OBCI 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of the French-language AM broadcasting	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This period will allow the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as other licences in the region.

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74-313 (cont'd)				undertaking CHRS Longueuil, Que. from Radio Iberville Ltée - for a licence for a French-language AM broadcasting undertaking at Longueuil, Que. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Radio Iberville Ltée.		The Commission expects the new licensee to continue studying all possible technical solutions for the provision of a complete service, both day and night, to the South Shore. The Commission also expects the news and public affairs services of the licensee to reflect the interests and concerns of the South Shore population. The Commission requires that within 90 days the new owner submit a detailed report in this regard.
74-314	4 June 1974 21 August 1974	FM	Deer Lake, Nfld. 740183900	1. Humber Valley Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language FM radio station at Deer Lake, Nfld. to broadcast the AM programming of CFCB Corner Brook, Nfld. on the frequency 97.9 mHz with a power of 15 watts day-time and night-time.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to the conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. The Commission considers that the use of an FM frequency to carry AM radio programming is, in the circumstances, the most practical and economical way of providing improved radio service to the area.
74-315	4 June 1974 21 August 1974	AM	Halifax, NS 730142700	1. Saint Mary's University Students' Association 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM (carrier current) radio station at St. Mary's University, Halifax, NS on the frequency 660 kHz with a power of 20 watts day-time and night-time.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region.
74-316	4 June 1974 21 August 1974	cable	Brockville, Ont. 740193800	1. Brockville Amusements Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 10,000 common shares and 10,000 preferred shares, being all of the issued and outstanding shares of the company, from the present shareholders, Forden Investments Ltd. and Cable TV Ltd., to The Utilities Management Group Ltd., a company controlled by Mr. and Mrs. W.J. Simpson.	approved	Starlaw Investments Ltd. ("Starlaw"), which acquired 100% of Cable TV Ltd. from Famous Players Canadian Corp. Ltd. and other shareholders pursuant to Decision 70-284, was required as a condition of that decision to divest of all cable interests outside the licensed areas of Montreal. This decision will permit Starlaw to complete the divestitures necessary to comply with that condition. The Commission understands that The Utilities Management Group Ltd. will work with the established local programming committee and other individuals or interested parties to develop a viable community-oriented local programming group. The Commission notes that the new licensee will ensure sufficient time is available on the community channel for access by local groups.
74-317	26 March 1974 22 August 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 7207996	1. James Campbell OBCI	approved in part	

2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television undertaking to serve parts of the city of Hamilton, the town of Stoney Creek, and the town of Ancaster, part of the township of Glanbrook, Ont.:

proposed installation fee: nil
proposed monthly fee: $5.50 (or $63 per year)
proposed channel distribution:
-on TV channels: six Canadian, four non-Canadian, one local origination, two educational, and one FM (CKDS-FM)
-on FM band: 15 Canadian, four non-Canadian, and one Canadian AM.

Reasons: The Commission issues a cable television broadcasting licence to James Campbell, representing a company to be incorporated, to serve an unlicensed part of the city of Hamilton, Ont. expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in this region. The boundaries of the area to be served by the licensee will be specified in the licence. The area will include Aldercrest subdivision which is located south of the city limits of Hamilton on the east side of Highway No. 6, but will exclude that part of the city of Hamilton for which Western Co-Axial Ltd. has been granted authority to serve.

The Commission had previously granted Mountain Cablevision Ltd. (formerly General Co-Axial Services Ltd.) temporary authority to serve part of this area. Temporary authority was granted without prejudice to any decision the Commission might make, following a public hearing, to award this area to another applicant. The Commission will expect Mountain Cablevision Ltd. to transfer, at cost, the part of its cable television system subject to such temporary authority to the new licensee as soon as possible.

The Commission requires that the licensee own, at a minimum, the local head-end, the amplifiers in the distribution system, and the drops connecting the distribution system to the subscribers' television sets. The licensee must also have full access to the distribution system to repair and replace its equipment.

The Commission notes that Mr. Campbell, who will initially own 100% of the company to be incorporated, is one of the controllers of the city of Hamilton and also serves on the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Council. At the public hearing Mr. Campbell stated that:

-he will seek a skilled professional in the broadcasting field to assist him in the important sector of community programming, and will invite that person to take an ownership interest in the company to be incorporated, and

-he will set up an advisory committee on programming representative of the community in the licensed area.

The Commission will expect these undertakings to be carried out. The Commission also notes Mr. Campbell's statement that he will not seek re-election to public office when his present term expires.

The Commission expects that the local programming plans of the licensee will be carried out as expressed in the application and at the public hearing. The Commission believes that there are possibilities for community involvement and access by the public through a well-developed local programming channel. The Commission notes particularly the intention of the licensee to provide programming facilities in the immediate area. It also notes that the licensee proposes to provide programming of interest to the larger Hamilton area through the facilities of Cable "8" Ltd.

The applicant proposed to distribute Global channel 6, Paris, Ont. on channel 6. Cable television licensees in southern Ontario are distributing Global on channel 3 in accordance with the Commission's public announcement dated 21 December 1973 which stated: "The Commission requires licensees to provide for the carriage of Global on channel 3 except in cases where distribution on channel 3 is not technically feasible or where it would result in undesirable disruption to a local station or to the locally programmed channel." The Commission expects the licensee to advise the Commission of the necessary changes required to distribute Global on channel 3.

The Commission defers those parts of the application proposing the carriage of non-Canadian FM stations and the following Canadian non-local FM stations: CJRT-FM Toronto, Ont., CKQS-FM Oshawa, Ont., CKTB-FM St. Catharines, Ont. While the reception and distribution of CKDS-FM Hamilton, Ont. on the FM band is

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74-317 (cont'd)						
approved, the distribution of CKDS-FM part-time on a TV channel is denied. The Commission feels that the practice of distributing FM signals on television channels is undesirable.						
74-318	26 March 1974 22 August 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 7308133	1. Northgate Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Hamilton, Ont. to increase the service area to include an additional part of Hamilton, part of the town of Stoney Creek and part of the township of Glanbrook, Ont.; to add mid-band converter service; to make channel distribution changes; to add the reception and distribution of 10 FM stations; and to share the ownership of Mountain Cablevision Ltd.'s head-end.	approved in part	The Commission approves the application by Northgate Cable TV Ltd. to serve part of the town of Stoney Creek and part of the township of Glanbrook. The service area will be more particularly described in the licence. The part of the application to serve part of the city of Hamilton is denied. Those parts of the application dealing with matters other than the extension of service area are deferred.
74-319	26 March 1974 22 August 1974	cable	Stoney Creek, Hamilton, Ont. 7002306	1. Niagara Co-Axial Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Stoney Creek and part of Hamilton, Ont. to increase the service area to include the expanded boundaries of the town of Stoney Creek, Ont.	approved in part	The Commission approves the application by Niagara Co-Axial Ltd. to serve that part of the town of Stoney Creek, Ont. to the east of its presently authorized area and north of the Niagara escarpment to the south shore of Lake Ontario. The service area will be more particularly described in the licence. This approval is conditional upon the licensee submitting an application to the Commission for the distribution of Global and CBLFT on standard unimpaired VHF television channels on the basic service. The part of the application to serve the remainder of the town of Stoney Creek is denied.
74-320	26 March 1974 22 August 1974	cable	Hamilton, Dundas, Ancaster, Ont. 7307861	1. Western Co-Axial Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Hamilton, Dundas and Ancaster, Ont. to increase the service area to include an additional part of Ancaster and part of the city of Hamilton.	approved	The Commission approves the application by Western Co-Axial Ltd. to serve an additional part of the town of Ancaster and a small portion of the city of Hamilton west of Upper Paradise Road. The service area will be more particularly described in the licence to be issued.
74-321	26 March 1974 22 August 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 7105588	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Hamilton, Ont. to	denied	

				increase the service area to include an additional part of Hamilton and part of Ancaster, Ont.		
74-322	26 March 1974 22 August 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 7307911	1. Hamilton Co-Axial Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Hamilton, Ont. to increase the service area to include an additional part of Hamilton, Ont.	denied	
74-323	26 March 1974 22 August 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 7211394	1. Mountain Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for parts of Hamilton, Ont. to increase the service area to include an additional part of Hamilton, Ont. and part of the township of Glanbrook immediately adjacent to the southern boundary of the city of Hamilton, Ont.; to add mid-band converter service; to change the rate structure; to make channel distribution changes; to add the reception and distribution of 10 FM stations and to share the ownership of its head-end with Northgate Cable TV Ltd.	denied	The part of the application for an extension of service area is denied. Those parts of the application dealing with matters other than the extension of service area are deferred.
74-324	12 March 1974 26 August 1974	cable	Vancouver (north and west) 730740800	1. North West Community Video Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Vancouver (north and west), BC to add two additional antenna sites.	approved	
74-325	12 March 1974 26 August 1974	TV	Passmore , Perrys, BC 740107800	1. Mount Sentinel TV Society Co-Operative 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHMS-TV-2 Passmore, BC to change the antenna site, the receiving antenna channel from 5 to 4, and the transmitting channel from 2 to 7, and to close down CHMS-TV-3 Perrys, BC.	approved	

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74-326	26 March 1974 26 August 1974	SW	Sackville, NB 731011300	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its short-wave broadcasting licence for CKCX Sackville, NB to add the transmitting frequencies 5965 kHz, 6020 kHz, and 9685 kHz.	approved	
74-327	25 June 1974 26 August 1974	SW	Sackville, NB 740140900 740197900 740432000	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its short-wave broadcasting licence for CKCX Sackville, NB to add transmitting frequencies 6015 kHz, 6045 kHz, 6155 kHz, and 6065 kHz.	approved	
74-328	4 June 1974 28 August 1974	cable	Mississauga (Applewood), Ont. 740307400	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Mississauga (Applewood), Ont. to change the distribution of CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 5 and 9 to 12; WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to H.	approved	
74-329	4 June 1974 28 August 1974	cable	Mississauga (Fleetwood), Ont. 740306600	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Mississauga (Fleetwood), Ont. to change the distribution channel of CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 5 and 9 to 12; WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to H.	approved	
74-330	4 June 1974 28 August 1974	cable	Stoney Creek, Ont. 740177100	1. Niagara Co-Axial Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 510 common shares (51%) from the estate of Jean M. Curry to Norman Curry (509) and to M. Wilson, Secretary of the company (1).	approved	
74-331	4 June 1974 28 August 1974	cable	Toronto, Ont. 740044300	1. Willowdowns Cable Vision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of metropolitan Toronto,	approved in part	Those portions of the application for authority to add CFCA-FM Kitchener, and CJOY-FM Guelph, Ont., non-local FM broadcasting stations, are deferred.

				Ont. to add reception and distribution of the following FM stations: CKQS-FM channel 235, Oshawa, Ont. on channel 235 CKDS-FM channel 237, Hamilton, Ont. on channel 237 CHIC-FM channel 271, Brampton, Ont. on channel 271 CFCA-FM channel 287, Kitchener, Ont. on channel 287 CHSC-FM channel 289, St. Catharines, Ont. on channel 289 CJOY-FM channel 291, Guelph, Ont. on channel 291.		
74-332	4 June 1974 28 August 1974	cable	Hawkesbury, Ont. and Grenville, Que. 740106000	1. Cie Cable Vision de Hawkesbury Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Hawkesbury, Ont. and Grenville, Que.: - to increase the service area to include L'Orignal and Carillon Gardens, Ont. - to delete that portion of the service area serving Grenville, Que.	approved	
74-333	4 June 1974 9 September 1974	cable	Toronto, Ont. 730966900	1. Wired City Communications Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. to change its antenna site to share CUC (Scarboro) Ltd.'s antenna site at 3311 Kingston Road, Scarborough, Ont.	approved	Where cable licensees propose to share an antenna, the Commission prefers that the arrangement be on a shared ownership basis. While this application does not propose shared ownership, the Commission notes that the applicant will own part of the head-end equipment located at the antenna site and has been guaranteed access to the antenna.
74-334	26 March 1974 5 September 1974	cable	Listowel, Arthur, Palmerston, Harriston, and Mount Forest, Ont. 7212533	1. Robert Wenger OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television undertaking to serve Listowel, Arthur, Palmerston, Harriston, and Mount Forest, Ont.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in the region. However, the part of the application to distribute the programs of distant FM stations CHFI-FM and CKFM-FM Toronto, Ont. on FM channels and CFCA-FM Kitchener, Ont. on channel 2 is deferred. The area to be served will be specifically described in the licence. This will also include the area along the trunk cable connecting the communities named above, including the village of Gowanstown. The Commission notes the applicant's extensive plans

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74-334 (cont'd)						for local community programming. The Commission will be particularly interested in the results achieved in the communities to be served.
74-335	26 March 1974 5 September 1974	cable	Listowel, Ont. 7206774	1. Frank E. Cassin OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television undertaking to serve Listowel, Ont.	denied	
74-336	4 June 1974 25 September 1974	cable	Brantford, Ont. 740198700	1. Jarmain Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Brantford, Ont. to: - implement an expanded channel converter service; - change its rate structure as follows: fee / basic service / basic and converter service installation fee: present $10 / $5 (converter connection charge) installation fee: proposed no change monthly fee: present $ 4.50 monthly fee: proposed $5 (plus converter rental) Subscribers will have an option of leasing a converter from the licensee. Details of the leasing are set out in the application. - add the distribution of local originations on channel H - add the reception and distribution of: WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel D WJET-TV channel 24, Erie, Pa. on channel E CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. on channel 2 - change the distribution channel of: CFTO-TV channel 9, Toronto, Ont. from 13 to I WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from 8 to F WQLN-TV channel 54, Erie, Pa. from 11 to G local programming and CKPC-FM, Brantford, Ont. from 11 to 7 WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 11 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 7 to 13.	approved in part	The licensee is required to file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered to subscribers. The distribution of local originations (news and information) on channel H is approved. The licensee is reminded, however, that the channel on which local originations are distributed must not contain any advertising. The reception and distribution of WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel D and WJET-TV channel 24,Erie, Pa. on channel E is denied. The licensee is also reminded that when CFTO-TV commences transmission from the CN Tower, it will become a priority station and therefore must be carried on an unimpaired television channel on the basic service.
74-337	4 June 1974 25 September 1974	cable	Mississauga, Ont. 740075700	1. Terra Communications Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Mississauga, Ont. to: - implement an expanded channel converter service - change its structure as follows:	approved	The licensee will be required to file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered and full details of pre-proposed purchase prices and leasing rates. The Commission expects that CBLFT will be distributed on channel 12 before December 1974.

fee	basic service	basic and converter service
installation fee:		
present		
proposed		$10
monthly fee:		
present	$4.50	
proposed		$ 6 (plus converter rental)

The licensee will charge $5.50 per month during the first year of expanded channel operation. After the first year the charge will be $6 per month. The licensee will lease or sell converters to subscribers.

- add the reception and distribution of:
CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. on channel D
WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY on channel E
CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel F
WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel G
WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel H

- change the distribution channel of:
CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 3 to 9 (part-time)
CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 12 to 5
CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 12 (in the fall of 1974)
WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to 5 (in the fall of 1974).

74-338	4 June 1974 9 September 1974	cable	Haileybury, Ont. 740076500	1. William Larry Brown 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of the cable television undertaking serving Haileybury, Ont. and, - for a broadcasting licence to continue the operation of the cable television undertaking serving Haileybury, Ont. upon surrender of the current licence issued to John Arnold Brown.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

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74-339	23 April 1974 9 September 1974	cable	Ste-Agathe des Monts, Que. 7309297	1. Câble Laurentide Ltée-Laurentide Cable Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Ste-Agathe des Monts, Que.: - to delete the reception and distribution of CFCM-TV channel 4, Quebec, Que. from channel 4 - to add the reception and distribution of: CBOT channel 4, Ottawa, Ont. on channel 4 WPTZ-TV channel 5, Plattsburg, NY on channel 5 CKTM-TV channel 13, Trois-Rivières, Que. on channel 13 local originations on channel 9 - to change the distribution channel of: CBM-FM channel 236, Montreal, Que. from 264 to 236; CBF-FM channel 264, Montreal, Que. from 236 to 264 - to increase the service area to include Lac à la Truite, Mont Chevreuil, Mont Castor, and Lac des Sables, Que.	approved	
74-340	4 June 1974 9 September 1974	cable	Robertsonville, Que. 740062500	1. Réal St-Laurent 2. Application to amend his cable television broadcasting licence in Robertsonville, Que. to: - increase the service area to include surrounding areas of Robertsonville, Que. - change the basic service rate structure as follows: installation fee: present $45 proposed $20 monthly fee: present $ 3.25 proposed $ 3.75 - add the reception and distribution of CFDM-FM 104.3 mHz Drummondville, Que. on 104.3 mHz; CFGL-FM 105.7 mHz Laval, Que. on 105.7 mHz.	approved in part	The Commission authorizes the licensee to serve all the areas applied for. The part of the application concerning the change of rate structure is approved. The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of non-local stations, CFDM-FM Drummondville and CFGL-FM Laval, is deferred.

74-341	4 June 1974 9 September 1974	cable	Vaughan, Richmond Hill, Markham, Whitchurch-Stouffville, Ont. 731041000	1. Classic Communications Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for parts of the towns of Vaughan, Richmond Hill, Markham, and Whitchurch-Stouffville, Ont. to: - implement an expanded channel converter service - change its rate structure as follows: fee / basic service / basic and converter service installation fee: present: $17.50 proposed: $20 / $25 monthly fee: present: $ 4.95 proposed: $ 6.50 The above are maximum rates. However, the applicant proposes special rates for extra outlets, converters, etc., and these are detailed in the application. - add the reception and distribution of: CHEX-TV channel 12, Peterborough, Ont. on channel D WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel G CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel H CHYM-FM channel 244, Kitchener, Ont. on channel 239 CHEX-FM channel 268, Peterborough, Ont. on channel 270 - change the distribution channel of: WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 9 and E CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 5 to 4 WBEN-TV channel 3, Buffalo, NY from 4 to 5 and F WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from 5 to I CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 2 WADV-FM channel 293, Buffalo, NY from 296 to 299 CHSC-FM channel 289, St. Catharines, Ont. from 286 to 293 CHIN-FM channel 264, Toronto, Ont. from 267 to 261	approved in part	The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The Commission notes that converters may be purchased or leased from the licensee or from any other source. The Commission, however, will require the licensee to file with it all information regarding types of converters to be offered by the licensee and full details of proposed purchase prices and leasing rates. The changes in the rate structure set out above are approved. The part of the application concerning the addition of the reception and distribution of non-local FM stations, CHYM-FM Kitchener and CHEX-FM Peterborough, Ont., is deferred. The addition of the reception and distribution of CHEX-TV channel 12, Peterborough, Ont. on channel D, WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel G, and CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel H is approved. The Commission also approves the distribution channel changes noted above. The Commission notes that the licensee proposes to continue distributing CHEX-TV Peterborough, Ont. on its local originations channel 10 part-time and to add the distribution of this station on channel D. The Commission stated in its public announcement dated 21 December 1973, "In cases where there is no shortage of channel capacity, and where systems are introducing an expanded channel capability, the Commission considers that the locally programmed channel should be placed on a separate, unimpaired channel on the basic service." Accordingly, the Commission will permit the carriage of CHEX-TV Peterborough, Ont. part-time on channel 10 only until the expanded channel converter service has been implemented.

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74-341 (cont'd)				WDCX-FM channel 258, Buffalo, NY from 261 to 254 CKDS-FM channel 237, Hamilton, Ont. from 241 to 227 CKQS-FM channel 235, Oshawa, Ont. from 239 to 223 WEBR-FM channel 233, Buffalo, NY from 229 to 219 CBL-FM channel 231, Toronto, Ont. from 225 to 214 WBUF-FM channel 225, Buffalo, NY from 223 to 210 CFCA-FM channel 287, Kitchener, Ont. from 284 to 285 CJRT-FM channel 216, Toronto, Ont. from 213 to 206 CHIC-FM channel 271, Brampton, Ont. from 294 to 266 CJOY-FM channel 291, Guelph from 210 to 296 CKFM-FM channel 260, Toronto, Ont. from 256 to 257.		
74-342	4 June 1974 13 September 1974	cable	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 730740400	1. Lake Superior Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for a cable television undertaking serving Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., expiring 30 September 1974.	approved	The Commission renews the licence to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in this region.
74-343	14 May 1974 19 September 1974	TV	Winnipeg, Man. 740118500	1. CanWest Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language television station at Winnipeg, Man. on channel 9 with a power of 325,000 watts (video) ERP, directional antenna.	approved	
			Winnipeg, Man. 740137500	1. Communications Winnipeg Co-op Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language television station at Winnipeg, Man. on channel 9 with a power of 43,480 watts (video) ERP, directional antenna.	denied	
			Winnipeg, Man. 740130000	1. Western Manitoba Broadcasters Ltd.	denied	

				2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language television station at Winnipeg, Man. on channel 9 with a power of 325,000 watts (video) ERP, omnidirectional antenna.		

Reasons: The Commission approves the application of CanWest Broadcasting Ltd. ("CanWest") and issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to the conditions set out in this decision and the conditions to be specified in the licence.

The applications of Communications Winnipeg Co-op Inc. and Western Manitoba Broadcasters Ltd. are denied.

In approving the application of CanWest the Commission took note of its managerial and financial capability and the support of many elements of the Winnipeg community for its application. While this decision deals only with the provision of service in Winnipeg, the Commission considers that extension of this service to Brandon and southwestern Manitoba is a matter of priority to be developed by the licensee as quickly as possible. The Commission is concerned to ensure the continuation of the important local and regional programming now being provided to Brandon and southwestern Manitoba by Western Manitoba Broadcasters Ltd. ("Western Manitoba").

Accordingly, the Commission will require the parties to conclude an agreement satisfactory to the Commission which will ensure the continuity of local and regional service by Western Manitoba to Brandon and southwestern Manitoba. This agreement must be concluded prior to the commencement of broadcasting by CanWest in Winnipeg, unless the Commission otherwise directs. The Commission was favourably impressed with Western Manitoba's programming concepts and considers that an arrangement enabling it to participate in the ownership and direction of CanWest would be beneficial with regard to the needs of the Brandon and southwestern Manitoba area and the extension of this television service. It is a condition of the Commission's approval of the CanWest application, therefore, that Western Manitoba be given an opportunity by CanWest to conclude an agreement which is subject to the Commission's approval to (a) acquire, either directly or indirectly, a significant number of the shares of CanWest; and (b) participate in the management or direction of CanWest.

The Commission will expect the parties to enter into negotiations in good faith immediately and keep the Commission advised of their progress. The Commission suggests that a period of six months should be sufficient for Western Manitoba to consider whether it wishes to participate in the ownership and direction of CanWest. As well, the Commission agrees with the Honourable Ian Turnbull, Minister responsible for communications in Manitoba, that service should be extended to the Interlake and Dauphin areas as soon as feasible. The Commission will wish to meet with the licensee to discuss its plans for extension of service to these areas immediately after the commencement of broadcasting by it in Winnipeg. The Commission will expect the licensee to schedule some programs of a local nature in prime time.

74-344	9 September 1974 20 September 1974	TV	Arabella, Sask. 740652300	1. Yorkton Television Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Arabella, Sask. to rebroadcast CICC-TV Yorkton, Sask. on channel 7 with a power of 3900 watts, directional antenna.	approved	This station will provide CTV television service to the Arabella, Sask. area. The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in that region.
74-345	9 September 1974 20 September 1974	TV	Arabella, Sask. 740653100	1. Yorkton Television Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Arabella, Sask. to rebroadcast CKOS-TV Yorkton, Sask. on channel 13 with a power of 3700 watts, directional antenna.	approved	This station will provide CBC television service to the Arabella, Sask. area. The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in that region.
74-346	9 September 1974 20 September 1974	TV	Hudson Bay, Sask. 740654900	1. Yorkton Television Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting	approved	This station will provide CTV television service to the Hudson Bay, Sask. area. The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject

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74-346 (cont'd)				licence for an English-language television station at Hudson Bay, Sask. to rebroadcast a proposed television station at Arabella, Sask. on channel 11 with a power of 420 watts, directional antenna.		to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in that region.
74-347	9 September 1974 20 September 1974	TV	Hudson Bay, Sask. 740655600	1. Hudson Bay Chamber of Commerce 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Hudson Bay, Sask. to rebroadcast a proposed television station at Arabella, Sask. on channel 9 with a power of 430 watts, directional antenna.	approved	This station will provide CBC television service to the Hudson Bay, Sask. area. The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewals of other licences in that region.
74-348	4 June 1974 25 September 1974	cable	Toronto, Ont. 731039400	1. Graham Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Toronto, Ont. to: - implement an expanded channel converter service - change its rate structure to increase the monthly residential subscriber fee from $4.50 for basic service to $5.75 for basic and converter service - add the distribution of local originations on channels H and I: channel H: multicultural local productions exchanges with other companies movies background music from CHIN-FM Toronto, Ont. when there is no local programming channel I: news movies - add the reception and distribution of: WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel C CHEX-TV channel 12, Peterborough, Ont. on channel F	approved in part	

CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel G

- change the distribution channel of: CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from channel 3 part-time to channel 9 part-time and channel E;

WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from channel 3 to channel 9 and channel D

- defer changing the distribution of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. from a phase-locked channel to an unimpaired channel until the station commences broadcasting from the new CN Tower.

Reasons: The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The Commission notes that converters may be purchased or leased from the licensee or from any other source. The Commission, however, will require the licensee to file with it all information regarding types of converters to be offered by the licensee and full details of proposed purchase prices and leasing rates. The Commission approves the increase in the monthly residential subscriber fee from $4.50 to a maximum of $5.75 for basic and converter service.

The part of the application concerning the distribution of local originations on channel H is approved, on condition that the feature movies to be carried on this channel be in languages other than English or French and not contain English or French sub-titles. The Commission will expect the licensee to ensure that access by diverse cultural groups to the locally programmed channel on its basic service will not be diminished in any way by the introduction of a multicultural channel on the converter service. The part of the application concerning the distribution of local originations on channel I is approved with the exception of the carriage of feature movies which is deferred. In this respect the Commission draws attention to its public announcement of 5 December 1973 concerning the carriage of feature movies and its announcement of 3 October 1972 concerning pay television. It is understood that the new local services on channels H and I will not contain commercial advertising. The Commission denies the carriage of CHIN-FM Toronto, Ont. on a part-time basis on channel H.

The addition of the reception and distribution of the stations WUTV-TV, CHEX-TV, and CKCO-TV noted above is approved. The licensee recently requested that WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY be carried on channel F instead of channel C, and CHEX-TV channel 12, Peterborough, Ont. be carried on channel J instead of channel F. The Commission concurs with this request. The Commission also approves the distribution channel changes for CKVR-TV and WNED-TV, noted above.

The part of the application requesting deferral of the change of CBLFT Toronto, Ont. from a phase-locked channel to an unimpaired channel until the station commences broadcasting from the CN Tower is denied. The Commission requires that CBLFT be carried on an unimpaired television channel on the basic service by 31 December 1974. The licensee is to advise the Commission of the necessary channel changes.

74-349	4 June 1974 27 September 1974	TV	northeastern New Brunswick 740348800	1. New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. approved 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Chatham, NB on channel 12 with a power of 137,000 watts (video) ERP, directional antenna. 1. New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Campbellton, NB to rebroadcast programs received by "off-air" pick-up from the proposed English-language television station at Chatham, NB on channel 7 with a power of 3370 watts video ERP, directional antenna.

Reasons: The Commission issues television broadcasting licences expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein, and the conditions set out below.

For many years, the Commission has been concerned with the question of television service in northeastern New Brunswick. The area presently receives English-language television service from a single series of transmitters owned by Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. (the licensee of CKCW-TV Moncton) which are

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74-349 (cont'd) located at Upsalquitch (CKAM-TV), Newcastle (CKAM-TV-1), and Campbellton (CKCD-TV). This service comprises a mixture of CBC network service, selected CTV programs, and regional and local programming originating from CKCW-TV in Moncton. Approval of these applications will provide the area with increased CBC network service as well as increased local programming. In this regard the Commission notes the applicant's undertaking to provide 5.75 hours per week of locally produced programs for the North Shore area of New Brunswick.

Approval of these applications will also make it possible for Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. to discontinue the CBC service it presently provides to northeastern New Brunswick and provide full CTV service to the area. In these applications, however, New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (the licensee of CHSJ-TV Saint John) is seeking the use of channel 12 at Chatham and channel 7 at Campbellton, which are the channels presently used by Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. to transmit from Upsalquitch Lake and Campbellton respectively. The licences of Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. for these undertakings expire on 30 September 1974, and were the subject of renewal applications which were heard by the Commission at the same time as these applications. The Commission cannot, of course, grant both applicants the same channels to serve the same area.

At the public hearing of these applications, reference was made to the effect of Section 3(h) of the Broadcasting Act on the claim of New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. to be entitled to these channels. Section 3(h) states: "Where any conflict arises between the objectives of the national broadcasting service and the interests of the private element of the Canadian broadcasting system, it shall be resolved in the public interest but paramount consideration shall be given to the objectives of the national broadcasting service."

While fully endorsing the importance of the objectives of the national broadcasting service and recognizing that they must be given paramount consideration, the Commission nevertheless interprets Section 3(h) to mean that the public interest must be the deciding factor in resolving any conflict between those objectives and the interests of the private element of the Canadian broadcasting system. The Commission therefore does not consider that this section entitles the national service to any particular channel as of right. Furthermore, even where it is concluded that the public interest requires that a channel be licensed for the national service, the Commission is not satisfied that it is necessary or desirable in the public interest that a channel licensed to a private broadcaster be appropriated without compensatory arrangements. While the Commission recognizes the need to improve the signal coverage of the national service in this area, at the same time it recognizes that channels 12 and 7 have been licensed to Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. for many years and that that company has a considerable investment in and identification with these channels.

The Commission notes that the use of channel 12 at Chatham and channel 7 at Campbellton precludes the establishment of a second French-language television service on a VHF channel in the Baie des Chaleurs region unless a VHF channel can be re-allocated to that region from another location.

At the hearing of these applications, the CBC stated its intention to discontinue the use of channel 9 at Mt. Logan, Que. and to establish two or more stations in the area from Matane to Murdochville to replace and improve the present service from channel 9. This proposal will enable channel 9 to be re-allocated in order to facilitate the introduction of second French-language television service in the Baie des Chaleurs region. The Commission agrees with the CBC that the establishment of these services in this region is essential and that the proposals discussed at the hearing will enable this goal to be achieved provided channel 9 is made available for re-allocation to the Baie des Chaleurs region. Accordingly, the decision of the Commission on these applications is based on the assumption that the CBC will proceed at the earliest opportunity to carry out its stated intention to establish the stations necessary to enable the service provided from channel 9 at Mt. Logan to be replaced and to enable channel 9 to be re-allocated.

With these considerations in mind and taking into account both the requirements of the national service and the demands for alternative service, the Commission has reached the following conclusions on these applications.

First, the Commission is convinced that in providing improved service to northeastern New Brunswick, the best solution demands that long-established viewing patterns in the area should be disrupted as little as possible. It is therefore preferable that the CBC service to this area continue on channel 12 and channel 7.

Second, experience has shown that the Upsalquitch site is not a satisfactory location for a television transmitter to serve this area because of a variety of continuing technical problems. The Commission believes that these problems can be best overcome by abandoning this site in favour of a new site which is located closer to the more heavily populated centres of northeastern New Brunswick, where commercial power is available and where all-weather access can be achieved.

Finally, the Commission considers that the relocation of channel 12 from Upsalquitch Lake to a site near Chatham as proposed in these applications, would improve the overall reliability of the national service to northeastern New Brunswick, particularly in the areas of Newcastle, Chatham, and Bathurst. The continued use of channel 7 at Campbellton, also proposed in these applications, would ensure that this city continues to be provided with a good signal.

Thus, the Commission approves these applications but subject to the following conditions:

1. That, not later than 30 September 1975, New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. or the CBC, as appropriate, conclude an agreement with Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. providing for a compensatory payment to Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. for discontinuing the use of its present facilities at Upsalquitch Lake and

Campbellton and for the cost to be incurred by it for the additional transmission facilities required in connection with establishing a new transmitter at Carleton, Que. The Commission will expect the parties to commence negotiations immediately to establish an equitable payment and to keep the Commission advised of their progress. The Commission considers that in arriving at an equitable payment, the parties should take into account the following factors:

a. that for the reasons previously mentioned, Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. is entitled to fair compensation for being deprived of the use of channels 12 and 7; and

b. that such compensation is for the purpose of and to be used by Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. to establish rebroadcasting stations of CKCW-TV Moncton at Carleton, Que. and Chatham, NB, in order to provide full alternative service to northeastern New Brunswick;

2. That construction of the proposed facilities for the channel 12 and channel 7 stations not be started by New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. until an agreement has been concluded in accordance with paragraph 1 which is satisfactory to all parties and the Commission.

3. That the service proposed by these applications not commence until such time as Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. has constructed new facilities and is ready to commence regular programming service.

4. That all necessary approvals and technical certifications for the foregoing be obtained from the Department of Communications.

The Commission continues to be convinced that the sale of CHSJ-TV and its rebroadcasting stations to the CBC is desirable in the public interest and reiterates its expectation that New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. will proceed with the necessary negotiations with the CBC in this regard.

74-350	4 June 1974 27 September 1974	TV	Upsalquitch Lake, Newcastle, Campbellton, NB 740320700	1. Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licences for CKAM-TV, CKAM-TV-1, CKCD-TV Upsalquitch Lake, Newcastle and Campbellton, NB respectively, expiring 30 September 1974.	approved

Reasons: In its Decision 74-349 (above), the Commission approved the applications of New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. to provide CBC service to northeastern New Brunswick on channel 12 at Chatham and channel 7 at Campbellton. Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. (the licensee of CKCW-TV Moncton) is presently providing CBC service to this area on the same channels with transmitters located at Upsalquitch Lake and Campbellton. As stated in its Decision 74-349, the Commission considers that long-established viewing patterns in this area should be disrupted as little as possible and that CBC service should thus continue to be carried on channels 12 and 7. Approval of a new source of CBC service will also enable Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. to provide full CTV service on transmitters relocated to provide better service to the area.

The Commission, therefore, grants the application of Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. for the renewal of its licences for the above television stations for a term of one year during which time the licensee will be expected:

1. To conclude an agreement with New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. or the CBC, as appropriate, providing for a compensatory payment to Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. for discontinuing the use of its present facilities at Upsalquitch Lake and Campbellton, and for the cost to be incurred by it for the additional transmission facilities required in connection with establishing a new transmitter at Carleton, Que. The Commission will expect the parties to commence negotiations immediately to establish an equitable payment and to keep the Commission advised of their progress. The Commission considers that in arriving at an equitable payment, the parties should take into account the following factors:

a. that Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. is entitled to fair compensation for being deprived of the use of channels 12 and 7; and

b. that such compensation is for the purpose of and to be used by Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. to establish rebroadcasting stations of CKCW-TV Moncton at Carleton, Que. and Chatham, NB, in order to provide full CTV alternative service to northeastern New Brunswick;

2. To submit applications for rebroadcasting stations of CKCW-TV Moncton to be located at Carleton, Que. on channel 4 and in the Chatham/Newcastle area of New Brunswick on channel 6.

At the same time, the Commission will also expect the licensee to submit applications for low-powered transmitters to serve communities along the Miramichi River Valley such as Boiestown, Doaktown, and Blackville which would not otherwise receive a proper grade of service from the Chatham/Newcastle rebroadcasting station.

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74-350 (cont'd)

Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. will be required to continue to carry the national service at Upsalquitch Lake and Campbellton until such time as the four stations needed to bring both English network services to the area are constructed and ready to commence regular programming,and to apply for necessary Commission authority in this regard as may be necessary. The Commission also expects Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. to submit, within one year, an application to establish a rebroadcasting station of CKLT-TV Saint John in western New Brunswick. This station, operating on channel 3, would provide CTV service to an area that now is only served by the CBC affiliate, CHSJ-TV-1 channel 6.

74-351	9 September 1974 27 September 1974	AM	Fort St. James, BC 740347000	1. Prince George Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Fort St. James, BC to rebroadcast CJCI Prince George and CIVH Vanderhoof, BC on the frequency 1480 kHz with a power of 50 watts day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	
74-352	9 September 1974 27 September 1974	AM	Fraser Lake, BC 740346200	1. Prince George Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Fraser Lake, BC to rebroadcast CJCI Prince George and CIVH Vanderhoof, BC on the frequency 1450 kHz with a power of 50 watts day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	
74-353	9 September 1974 27 September 1974	AM	Houston, BC 730219300	1. CFBV Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Houston, BC to rebroadcast CFBV Smithers and CFLD Burns Lake, BC on the frequency 1450 kHz with a power of 50 watts day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	
74-354	9 September 1974 27 September 1974	AM	Granisle, BC 740351200	1. CFBV Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Granisle, BC to rebroadcast the programs of CFBV Smithers and CFLD Burns Lake, BC on the frequency 1480 kHz with a power of 50 watts day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	

74-355	9 September 1974 27 September 1974	AM	New Hazelton, BC 730220100	1. CFBV Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at New Hazelton, BC to rebroadcast CFBV Smithers and CFLD Burns Lake, BC on the frequency 1490 kHz with a power of 50 watts day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	
74-356	9 September 1974 27 September 1974	AM	Prince George, BC 740345400	1. Prince George Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio network consisting of broadcasting undertakings CJCI Prince George, CIVH Vanderhoof, CFLD Burns Lake, CFBV Smithers, and the proposed new low-power stations at Fort St. James Fraser Lake, Houston, Granisle, and New Hazelton, BC to provide service from 10:30 pm to 6:00 am daily.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. These applications for privately-owned low-power radio rebroadcasting stations are approved as a special case.

Although the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been using low-power rebroadcasting stations (LPRT) for many years, the use of similar stations by private broadcasters has been permitted only on an experimental basis. However, the Commission is now actively studying the part which such stations can play in providing additional radio broadcasting services to Canadians living in isolated communities. In view of the remote location of these towns, the lack of alternate radio service to the residents, and a need for more information on the effectiveness of such stations, the Commission is of the opinion that it would be appropriate to grant approval, in order that the stations can be constructed before the onset of winter.

The Commission has concerns regarding the applicant's intentions to establish these low-power stations in the AM band. Due to the limitations of current international agreements, these stations cannot be protected from interference from other standard AM stations. This will mean significant reductions in the effective service areas during hours of darkness, and may also require frequency changes from time to time, as regular stations in other areas are licensed on related frequencies. Therefore, as part of the study to evaluate the effectiveness of low-power rebroadcasting stations, the Commission intends to monitor the performance of these approved stations with a view to determining if perhaps any future stations of a similar type should be established in the FM band rather than the AM band. This matter will be discussed with the Department of Communications, Ottawa.

74-357	9 September 1974 1 October 1974	AM	Montreal, Que. 740657200	1. Telmed Ltée 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language radio network to broadcast the Expos baseball games, upon surrender of the current licence issued to Expos Broadcasting Network Ltd. and Télémédia (Quebec) Ltée.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, to Telmed Ltée for the broadcast of the Expos baseball games, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of the CBC French-language radio network carrying broadcasts of the Expos games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected and that their scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to CBC.
74-358	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	AM	St. John's, Nfld. 740310800	1. Memorial University of Newfoundland Students' Union 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as those of other licences in this region.

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74-358 (cont'd)				AM (student carrier current) radio station at Memorial University, St. John's, Nfld. on the frequency 860 kHz with a power of 20 watts day-time and night-time.		
74-359	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	TV	Gander, Nfld. 740442900	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Gander, Nfld. to rebroadcast the programs of CJCN-TV Grand Falls, Nfld. on channel 2 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as those of other licences in this region.
74-360	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	SW	Sackville, NB 740558200	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its short-wave broadcasting licence for CKCX Sackville, NB to add transmitting frequencies 6110 kHz, 15,125 kHz and 17,740 kHz.	approved	
74-361	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	FM	Halifax, NS 740587100	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for its authorized FM station at Halifax, NS as follows: frequency: present 100.1 mHz, proposed 102.7 mHz power: present 100,000 watts ERP, proposed 100,000 watts ERP antenna: present omnidirectional, proposed omnidirectional	approved	
74-362	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	FM	Grand Manan, NB 740336300	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language FM radio station at Grand Manan, NB, to rebroadcast the programs of CBZ Fredericton, NB on the frequency 103.7 mHz with a power of 1575 watts ERP day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-363	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Parry Sound, Ont. 740392600	1. Radio & TV Distribution Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence	approved	

				for Parry Sound, Ont. to add the reception and distribution of CKGN-TV-22 Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3.		
74-364	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Toronto, Ont. 740515200	1. Wired City Communications Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for its cable television undertaking serving part of metropolitan Toronto, Ont., expiring 26 December 1974.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as those of other licences in this region.
74-365	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	TV	Hornepayne, Ont. 730834900	1. Television Hornepayne Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 2500 common shares representing 83 1/3% of the issued and outstanding shares of the company from A. Christoff (2000) and D. Christoff (500) to Ferdinand Boulet.	approved	
74-366	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Hawkesbury, Ont. 740325600	1. Cie Cable Vision de Hawkesbury Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Hawkesbury, Ont. to increase the monthly fee from $3.95 to $4.50.	approved	The Commission expects that the rate increase will enable the licensee to improve the quality of its service.
74-367	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	TV	North Bay, Ont. 740546700	1. J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CHNB-TV North Bay, Ont., expiring 14 August 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-368	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	TV	Sudbury, Elliot Lake, Ont. 740545900	1. J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKNC-TV and CKNC-TV-1 Sudbury and Elliot Lake, Ont., expiring 14 August 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-369	4 June 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, Ont. 740267000	1. Jarmain Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Newmarket, Holland Landing, and Bradford, Ont. to: - implement an expanded channel converter service	approved in part	The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The licensee is required to file with the Commission all information regarding types of converters to be offered to subscribers. The change in rate structure is approved. The part of the application to distribute public information on channel G is approved. However,

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74-369 (cont'd)				- change its rate structure as follows: fee / basic service / basic and converter service installation fee: present: $10 proposed: $10 / $5 (converter connection charge) monthly fee: present: $ 4.50 proposed: / $5 Subscribers will have the option of leasing a converter from the licensee. Details of the leasing are set out in the application. - add the distribution of public information (news, time, weather, public service announcements, background music) on channel G - add the reception and distribution of: CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel D CHEX-FM channel 263, Peterborough, Ont. on channel 228 CFCA-FM channel 287, Kitchener, Ont. on 94.0 mHz CJOY-FM channel 291, Guelph, Ont. on channel 233 CHSC-FM channel 289, St. Catharines, Ont. on channel 238 - change the distribution channel of CHEX-TV channel 12, Peterborough, Ont. from 12 part-time to F; WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from 3 part-time to H.		the licensee is reminded that the public information channel must not contain any advertising messages. The reception and distribution of CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel D is approved. The part of the application to receive and distribute distant FM stations CHEX-FM Peterborough, CFCA-FM Kitchener, CJOY-FM Guelph, and CHSC-FM St. Catharines is deferred. The Commission approves the distribution channel changes noted for CHEX-TV and WUTV-TV.
74-370	4 June 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, Ont. 740205000	1. Jarmain Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Newmarket, Holland Landing, and Bradford, Ont. to change the distribution channel of CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 2 and WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 9.	approved	

74-371	26 March 1974 4 October 1974	cable	part of Mississauga, Ont. 731095600	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Mississauga (Fleetwood), Ont.: - to add mid-band converter service - for authority to establish converter fees as follows: proposed converter installation fee: $15 per converter proposed converter monthly fees: $2 per outlet in individual residences, $2.50 per outlet in individual residences in buildings under bulk billing. - add the reception and distribution of: CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. on channel G CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel D WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel E WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel F.	approved
74-372	26 March 1974 4 October 1974	cable	part of Mississauga, Ont. 731098800	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Mississauga (Applewood), Ont.: - to add mid-band converter service - for authority to establish converter fees as follows: proposed converter installation fee: $15 per converter proposed converter monthly fees: $2 per outlet in individual residences, $2.50 per outlet in individual residences in buildings under bulk billing. - add the reception and distribution of:	approved

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74-372 (cont'd)				CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. on channel G CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel D WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel E WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel F.		
74-373	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	TV	Edmonton, Alta. 740623400	1. Alberta Educational Communications Corp. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a television network consisting of CFRN-TV Edmonton, CKRD-TV Red Deer, CFCN-TV Calgary, Alta. for the purpose of broadcasting a one-hour program, "Come Alive," on a Monday to Friday basis, from 9:00 am to 10:00 am, commencing 14 October 1974.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring on 31 October 1976, or on the date of termination of the program series, whichever occurs first, subject to the conditions to be specified therein.
74-374	4 June 1974 4 October 1974	TV	Swift Current, Nfld. 740071600	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Swift Current, Nfld. to rebroadcast the programs of CJOX-TV Argentia, Nfld. on channel 10, with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to the conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in the region.
74-375	4 June 1974 4 October 1974	TV	Bonavista, Nfld. 740083100	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CJON-TV-1, Bonavista, Nfld. as follows: present: channel: 10; power: 230 watts ERP video; antenna: directional proposed: channel: 9; power: 20,650 watts ERP video; antenna: directional	approved	
74-376	4 June 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Minden, Ont. 740211800	1. Cottager's Security and Service Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Minden, Ont. to delete the reception and distribution of	approved	The Commission notes that the licensee is unable to carry Global on channel 3 because of technical problems.

				of WGR-TV Buffalo, NY and to add the reception and distribution of CKGN-TV-2 Bancroft, Ont. on channel 2.		
74-377	4 June 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Haliburton, Ont. 740013800	1. Cottager's Security and Service Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Haliburton, Ont. to delete the reception and distribution of WGR-TV Buffalo, NY and to add the reception and distribution of CKGN-TV-2 Bancroft, Ont. on channel 2.	approved	The Commission notes that the licensee is unable to carry Global on channel 3 because of technical problems.
74-378	4 June 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Brockville, Ont. 740105200	1. Brockville Amusements Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Brockville, Ont. to: - add the reception and distribution of CKGN-TV-2 channel 2, Bancroft, Ont. on channel 3 - change the distribution channel of CKWS-TV channel 11, Kingston, Ont. from 2 to 11; WSYR-TV channel 3, Syracuse, NY from 3 to 2.	approved	
74-379	6 November 1973 4 October 1974	cable	Napanee-Deseronto, Ont. 730710100	1. Napanee-Deseronto Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Napanee-Deseronto, Ont. to distribute WHEC-TV Rochester, NY on channel 10 and to delete the distribution of WHEN-TV Syracuse, NY on channel 5, and to make a channel conversion change.	approved	
74-380	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Nitinat, BC 710943200	1. Kelsey Cable (1971) Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Nitinat, BC. proposed installation fees: nil proposed monthly fees: $5	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

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74-380 (cont'd)				proposed channel distribution: call sign / location / reception channel / distribution channel CBUT — Vancouver, BC — 2 — 2 KVOS-TV — Bellingham, Wash. — 12 — 12 CHEK-TV — Victoria, BC — 6 — 6		
74-381	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	cable	Elkford, BC 720648500	1. Fernie Television Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Elkford, BC proposed installation fees: $25 proposed monthly fees: $7 proposed channel distribution: call sign / location / reception channel / distribution channel CFAC-TV — Calgary, Alta. — 2 — 2 CJOC-TV — Lethbridge, Alta. — 7 — 4 CFCN-TV-5 — Lethbridge, Alta. — 13 — 6	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in this region.
74-382	9 September 1974 4 October 1974	AM	New Westminster, BC 740638200	1. Radio NW Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio network consisting of CKNW New Westminster, BC and 29 other British Columbia AM radio stations and one Alberta AM radio station, for the purpose of broadcasting the Vancouver Canucks' game of the week for the 1974-75 and 1975-76 seasons.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 May 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of the CBC English-language radio network carrying broadcasts of the Vancouver Canucks' games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected and that their scheduling of CBC programming is acceptable to the CBC.
74-383	14 May 1974 15 October 1974	TV	Midway, BC 740165600	1. Midway Community Club 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKMY-TV-1 Midway, BC to change the antenna site and make the following changes: present: received channel: 2 (CHBC-TV, Kelowna, BC); distributed channel: 7 proposed: received channel: 5 (CBUAT-1 Grand Forks, BC); distributed channel: 7	approved	

74-384	26 March 1974 15 October 1974	cable	Toronto, Ont. 731100400	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Toronto, Ont. (part of Etobicoke area only): - to add mid-band converter service - for authority to establish converter fees as follows: proposed converter installation fee, $15 per converter; proposed converter monthly fees: $2 per outlet in individual residences, $2.50 per outlet in individual residences in buildings under bulk billing - to add the reception and distribution of: CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. on channel G CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel D WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel E WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel F.	approved
74-385	9 September 1974 15 October 1974	AM	Ottawa, Ont. 740493200	1. Carleton University Students' Association Inc. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKCU (student carrier current) Ottawa, Ont. to broadcast commercials. Total revenue from commercials: $5000 per annum.	approved
74-386	13 March 1973 15 October 1974	TV	Fort George, Que. 7207228	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French- and English-language television station at Fort George, Que. on channel 8, with a power of 3.4 watts ERP, directional antenna, to broadcast French and English network programs received from the Canadian communications satellite. The application considered by the Commission proposed the use of channel 8. However, for technical reasons, the CBC subsequently	approved

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74-386 (cont'd)				requested a change to channel 9 and this change has received the necessary technical certification by the Department of Communications.		

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

This application was one of three similar applications for northern Quebec communities which were considered at the 13 March 1973 public hearing. The other applications were for Fort Chimo and Poste de la Baleine. At the public hearing, representation was made by the Northern Quebec Inuit Association to the effect that broadcasting services in native languages are urgently needed in the North and that these applications should not be approved unless this objective is taken into account. Although the communities at Fort Chimo and Poste de la Baleine are predominately Inuit and the community at Fort George is mainly Cree, the Commission understood that the Northern Quebec Inuit Association was speaking on behalf of the native residents of all these communities.

The Commission has received representation from the residents of Fort George stating that although they would prefer some native language programming to be carried, the provision of such programming should not delay the establishment of television service in Fort George which the people desire immediately.

The Commission expects the CBC to study the programming needs of the residents of the area to be served and make every effort to provide relevant northern programming as soon as possible.

74-387	23 April 1974 18 October 1974	TV	Chambord, Que. 7309925	1. C.J.P.M.-TV Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a French-language television station at Chambord, Que. to rebroadcast the programs of CJPM-TV Chicoutimi, Que. on channel 10 with a power of 13,000 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in this region. The Commission is of the opinion that this new station will provide a service of good technical quality to the population of Lac Saint-Jean. The Commission notes the CBC's intervention requesting the reservation of this frequency to enable the CBC to apply in due course for its use for an English-language television station to serve this area. The Commission is of the opinion that due to the lack of VHF frequencies in this region, it is necessary to use the UHF band for English-language television service. This is consistent with similar situations, such as Toronto, where the CBC serves minority French-language viewers by using UHF channel 25.
74-388	23 April 1974 21 October 1974	FM	Montreal, Que. 7211204	1. Radio Centre-Ville Saint-Louis 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an FM broadcasting undertaking at Montreal, Que. on the frequency 99.3 mHz, ERP 7.2 watts.	approved	

Reasons: This is the first time the Commission has approved an application for an FM licence to serve a distinct local community within a large urban area. For this reason, and because the use of low-power drop-in frequencies for such purpose may not be the ultimate solution to cope with the diverse needs of such communities, the Commission wishes to study further the effects of this decision, and therefore grants, on an experimental basis, a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

The Commission was impressed with the energy and enthusiasm demonstrated by members of the applicant organization, and with the action already taken and planned to respond to the informational, cultural, and entertainment needs of the community to be served. The applicant has demonstrated that it had prepared itself for possible licensing by developing the ability to produce programs of the type proposed in the application.

In studying applications for FM licences in the context of community involvement, the Commission is primarily concerned with the originality and quality of the programming plans and the potential for community involvement. In the case of Radio Centre-Ville, the Commission will follow with interest its efforts to explain to new Canadians the workings of different levels of government, our electoral system, and the role of intermediate groups, etc., in order to facilitate the adaptation of these new Canadians into the Canadian way of life in general and into the French-speaking community of Montreal in particular.

The obligation of a community station to ensure satisfactory operation should not lead it to consider profit-making as its main objective, or to try to offer complete competitive services. The Commission notes that the applicant intends to rely primarily on financial resources available within the community. It also accepts the applicant's initial minimum broadcast schedule of 52 hours per week.

The Commission views as important such factors as identification with the area to be served, the representative character of the community support for an applicant, and the type of public participation that the applicant wants to implement with respect to policies, programming, and ownership of the station. The Commission notes that the administrative structure of Radio Centre-Ville has been organized to take account of these factors. The Commission expects that the board of directors will continue to be representative of the cultural and linguistic characteristics of the community to be served. The Commission further notes that in accordance with the population statistics of the area to be served, approximately 65% of the programming will be in French, approximately 10% in English and the remainder, approximately 25%, will be in other languages. Where, in programming directed to ethnic groups a language is used other than that of the ethnic group to which the programming is directed, the language shall be French in line with the applicant's declared intention. This condition follows the applicant's plans to contribute to the adaptation of new Canadians to the French-speaking community of Montreal.

The Commission reminds the licensee of its responsibility under the Act for the programs it broadcasts, and to provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern.

In accordance with the spirit of this application, the Commission expects the distribution of the music content of the programming to be in accordance with the linguistic distribution of the programming. The Commission also expects the licensee in its music programming to avoid playing only the most popular French and American records, and to broadcast a high percentage of Canadian music. The Commission hopes that live music and other artistic forms of expression will find a significant place in the proposed schedule.

Although this application is for a non-commercial station, the Commission, in line with previous decisions on similar applications, will allow simple statements of sponsorship of an institutional nature, but such statements must not specifically promote or mention a sponsor's products or services. The Commission will also allow the station to accept payment for classified advertisements on behalf of individuals and for informational messages on behalf of organizations engaged in community affairs and activities of a non-profit nature. The licensee has stressed that no sponsor support will be actively sought from sources outside the Centre-Ville area, on the grounds that this community station can be supported financially by the Centre-Ville community, and that this financial support is indicative of the value which the Centre-Ville community places on its own service.

In coming to its decision, the Commission has carefully considered the interventions to this application.

The Commission expects the licensee voluntarily to surrender the licence if community support is not sufficient to sustain the project.

74-389	13 March 1973 21 October 1974	cable	Thompson, Man. 721091700	1. CESM-TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television licence for Thompson, Man.: - to change the location of the local head-end antenna site at Thompson, and - to change the location of the remote head-end antenna site from Winnipeg to Sanford, Man.	approved in part	The part of the application relating to the change in location of the local head-end antenna site at Thompson is approved. The applicant withdrew the part of the application relating to a change in the location of the remote head-end antenna site.
74-390	10 October 1974 21 October 1974	cable	Cornwall, Deseronto, Ottawa, Rockland, Ont. Hull, Aylmer,	Application for approval of the transfer directly or indirectly of the effective ownership or	denied	

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74-390 (cont'd)			Lucerne, Deschênes, Touraine, Que.	control of:		
			740573100	Bushnell Communications Ltd., licensee of a cable television system in Rockland, Ont.		
			740574900	Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd., licensee of CJOH-TV Ottawa, CJOH-TV-8 Cornwall, and CJOH-TV-6 Deseronto, Ont.		
			740575600	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd., licensee of cable television systems in Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Hull, and Touraine, Que.		
			740576400	Skyline Cablevision Ltd., licensee of a cable television system in Ottawa, Ont.		
				and of the broadcasting undertakings operated by them, through the transfer of 894,802 common shares (52%) of Bushnell Communications Ltd. from Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. to Campeau Corporation.		

Reasons: Campeau Corporation ("Campeau") is a diversified real estate company based in the city of Ottawa and engaged in land development, the construction and sale of housing, the development, construction, and management of commercial and residential properties, and the sale of lumber and building products. Except for a small shareholding in Skyline Cablevision Ltd., the licensee of a cable system serving part of the city of Ottawa, Campeau has no other interests in broadcasting undertakings or experience in the operation of broadcasting undertakings.

Bushnell Communications Ltd. ("Bushnell") through its subsidiary, Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd., operates television station CJOH-TV Ottawa, with re-broadcasting transmitters located at Deseronto and Cornwall, Ont. and provides alternative Canadian television service to the eastern Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence Seaway-Ottawa Valley region, including the cities of Kingston and Cornwall. Also, Bushnell and its subsidiary Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. control cable systems serving Rockland, Ont. and Hull, Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, and Touraine, Que. As well, Bushnell has a substantial ownership interest in Skyline Cablevision Ltd. which serves part of Ottawa.

The Commission is not satisfied from the evidence produced in the written application and at the public hearing that Campeau had considered adequately and made provision for the obligations and responsibilities inherent in the operation of Bushnell's various broadcasting undertakings. In particular, the representatives of Campeau were not, in the opinion of the Commission, sufficiently specific in expressing their programming plans for these broadcasting undertakings or in explaining how Bushnell under Campeau's ownership would function within the CTV network, of which Bushnell is a dominant member.

The Commission also took note of the concerns expressed by the intervenors regarding the possible conflicts of interest that might arise between the objectives of a company engaged in the development and management of real estate and the responsibilities imposed on broadcasters by the Broadcasting Act. The Commission agrees that such public issues as government housing policies, regional planning, the re-zoning of lands, and the relationship of landlords to tenants contain a potential for conflict between the objectives of a developer and manager of real estate and the responsibilities of broadcasters to provide balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern. In the opinion of the Commission, the representatives of Campeau failed to respond adequately to these concerns.

In view of its denial of this application, the Commission will expect a further application for the divestiture of the Bushnell shares held by Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. to be placed before it not later than 1 April 1975. Such application should take into account the concerns of the Commission expressed in this and previous decisions and public announcements concerning the shareholdings of Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. in Bushnell.

In its Decision 74-58, the Commission stressed that it expects the dominant CTV stations not only to provide a local service but to contribute to regional and national services as well. The decision stated that CJOH-TV has the complex responsibility within the CTV network of reflecting to the rest of Canada the National Capital area, with its distinctive bilingual and bicultural character, as well as the other communities of the eastern Ontario triangle, with their varying historical, social, and cultural traditions. The decision also recognized that Bushnell, with excellent studio and technical facilities, has been active in the production of television programs not only for the CTV network, but for other networks and for international syndication. The Commission will expect any future applicant to demonstrate an awareness of these important functions of Bushnell and to develop concrete proposals to ensure their fulfilment.

74-391	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	AM	North Bay, Ont. 740518600	CFCH, Northern Broadcasting Ltd.	approved	The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of these radio stations from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This period will allow the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of other licences in this region.
			Blind River, Ont. 740496500	CJNR, Algonquin Radio-TV Co. Ltd.		
			Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 740526900	CJIC, Hyland Radio-TV Ltd.		
			Timmins, Hearst, Kapuskasing, Ont. 740507900	CFCL, CFLH, CFLK, J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd.		
			Timmins, Ont. 740519400	CKGB, Timmins Broadcasting Ltd.		
			Fort Frances, Ont. 740528500	CFOB, Border Broadcasting Ltd.		
			Kenora, Ont. 740531900	CJRL, Lake of the Woods Broadcasting Ltd.		
			Dryden, Ont. 740529300	CKDR, Lake of the Woods Broadcasting Ltd.		
74-392	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	cable	Thetford Mines, Que. 740143300	1. Thetford Video Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Thetford Mines, Que. as follows: fee — present — proposed installation fee: FM — — $10 monthly fee: TV (first) — $3.25 — $ 4.50 FM — $0.50 — FM (commercial) — $3.25 — $ 4.50 relocation fee: — $5 — $10	approved	The Commission expects that the rate increase will enable the licensee to improve the quality of its service. The Commission also notes that the licensee intends to allocate $0.50 per month per subscriber towards the development of a local programming channel.
74-393	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	cable	Nicolet, Que. 731035200	1. Decibel Enrg. 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of a cable television broadcasting undertaking serving Nicolet, Que. from Germain Duhaime and Michel Biron doing business in the name of Decibel Enrg;	approved	The Commission will issue a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein, upon surrender of the licence issued to Germain Duhaime and Michel Biron doing business in the name of Decibel Enrg.

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74-393	(cont'd)			- for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Nicolet, Que. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Germain Duhaime and Michel Biron doing business in the name of Decibel Enrg.		
74-394	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	cable	Danville, Que. 730962800	1. Trans-Vision de Danville Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for the Danville, Que. area: - to change the distribution channel of CKVL-FM (245) Verdun, Que. from channel 9 to channel 11; - to add the reception and distribution of CKTM-TV Trois Rivières, Que. on channel 13 and CKSH-TV Sherbrooke, Que. on channel 9.	approved	
74-395	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	cable	Warwick, Que. 740362900	1. Gustave Ouellette, OBCI 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of a cable television broadcasting undertaking serving Warwick, Que. from Marcel Beaudet, and - for a broadcasting licence to carry on a cable television broadcasting undertaking at Warwick, Que. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Marcel Beaudet. proposed installation fee: nil proposed monthly fee: $4.50 (basic service) proposed channel distribution: call sign / location / reception channel / distribution channel CBFT / Montreal, Que. / 2 / 2 WCAX-TV / Burlington, Vt. / 3 / 3 CFCM-TV / Quebec, Que. / 4 / 4 CBMT / Montreal, Que. / 6 / 6 CHLT-TV / Sherbrooke, Que. / 7 / 7 WMTW-TV / Poland Spring, Maine / 8 / 5	approved	The Commission will issue a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein, upon surrender of the licence issued to Marcel Beaudet.

				CFTM-TV Montreal, Que. 10 10 CFCF-TV Montreal, Que. 12 12 CKTM-TV Trois Rivières, Que. 13 13 CKSH-TV Sherbrooke, Que. 9 9		
74-396	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	cable	St-Grégoire, Que. 740437900	1. Théo Rouleau 2. Application to amend his cable television broadcasting licence for St-Grégoire, Que.: - to add the reception and distribution of CFCF-TV channel 12, Montreal, Que. on channel 12 - to change the distribution channel of CKTM-TV channel 13, Trois-Rivières, Que. from 13 to 4.	approved	
74-397	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	cable	Bernierville, Que. 730820800	1. Gilles J. Drolet 2. Application to amend his cable television broadcasting licence for Bernierville, Que. to change the rate structure as follows: fee: basic service / second TV service installation fee: present $45 / $15; proposed $25 / $ 5 monthly fee: present $ 3.50 / $ 2; proposed $ 4.50 / $ 1	approved	
74-398	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	TV	Timmins, Kearns, Ont. 740540000	1. Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKSO-TV-2 Timmins, Ont. and CKSO-TV-3 Kearns, Ont., expiring 14 August 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission understands that the licensee has been inserting in the programming rebroadcast by the Timmins and Kearns transmitters separate commercials directed specifically to those communities. The Commission has not authorized this practice and will require the licensee to submit an application to amend the licence granted herein if it wishes to implement this practice.
74-399	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	cable	Rouyn-Noranda, Que. 740171400	1. Cablevision du Nord de Québec Inc., Northern Quebec Cablevision Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Rouyn-Noranda, Que.:	approved	The Commission expects the licensee to begin community programming without delay.

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74-399 (cont'd)				- to add the distribution of local programming on channel 13 in addition to CKSO-FM Sudbury, presently authorized - to add the distribution of local originations and local programming on channel 9, and - to change the distribution channel of CBFOT channel 9, Timmins, Ont. from 9 to 5.		
74-400	9 September 1974 4 November 1974	cable	Val d'Or, Bourlamaque, Que. 740170600	1. Cablevision du Nord de Québec Inc., Northern Quebec Cablevision Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Val d'Or and Bourlamaque, Que.: - to add the distribution of local originations on channel 9 - to add local programming on channel 6, and to change the distribution channel of CFCF-TV channel 12, Montreal, Que. from 6 to 12.	approved	The Commission expects the licensee to begin community programming without delay.
74-401	22 October 1974 4 November 1974	AM	Fort Franklin, NWT 740794300	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM (LPRT) radio station at Fort Franklin, NWT, on frequency 1230 kHz with a power of 40 watts, to rebroadcast the CBC English-language network (ex CHAK Inuvik) with added native language programming.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in the region.
74-402	9 September 1974 5 November 1974	AM	Kapuskasing, Ont. 740506100	1. Kapuskasing Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKAP Kapuskasing, Ont., expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will allow the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region.
74-403	8 September 1974 5 November 1974	SW	Sackville, NB 740691100	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its short-wave broadcasting licence for CKCX	approved	

				Sackville, NB to add the transmitting frequency 11,710 kHz.		
74-404	8 October 1974 5 November 1974	cable	Bagotville, Port Alfred, Que. 740897400, 740898200	1. Video Dery Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licences for Bagotville and Port Alfred, Que. as follows: - to add reception and distribution of CBJ-FM Chicoutimi, to be distributed on 100.1 mHz; CHUT-FM Chicoutimi, to be distributed on 104.8 mHz.	approved	
74-405	9 September 1974 5 November 1974	cable	Ste-Adèle, Que. 740189600	1. Maurice Guesthier 2. Application to amend his cable television broadcasting licence for Ste-Adèle, Que.: - to add the reception and distribution of WEZF-TV channel 22, Burlington, Vt. on channel 13 - to change the distribution channel of CJOH-TV-8 channel 8, Cornwall, Ont. from 4 to 8.	approved	The licensee is authorized to distribute WEZF-TV Burlington as long as that station does not solicit advertising in Canada.
74-406	9 September 1974 5 November 1974	FM	Belleville, Ont. 740553300	CJBQ-FM, Quinte Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	approved	The Commission renews these FM radio broadcasting licences for a period of one year, expiring 31 March 1976. This short-term renewal will enable the Commission to review all FM licences in the context of the forthcoming FM policy.
			Kingston, Ont. 740516000	CKLC-FM, St. Lawrence Broadcasting Co. Ltd.		
			Smiths Falls, Ont. 740508700	CJET-FM, Rideau Broadcasting Ltd.		
			Cornwall, Ont. 740520200	CJSS-FM, Tri-Co Broadcasting Ltd.		
			Ottawa, Ont. 740511100	CKBY-FM, CKOY Ltd.		
			Sudbury, Ont. 740539200	CKSO-FM, Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd.		
			Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 740501200	CKCY-FM, Algonquin Radio-TV Co. Ltd.		
			Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 740495700	CJIC-FM, Hyland Radio-TV Ltd.		

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74-406 (cont'd)			Timmins, Ont. 740517800	CKGB-FM, Timmins Broadcasting Ltd.		
			Ottawa, Ont. 740543400	CFMO-FM, Radio Station CFRA Ltd.		
			Kingston, Ont. 740530100	CKWS-FM, Frontenac Broadcasting Co. Ltd.		
74-407	9 September 1974 8 November 1974	AM	Sussex, NB 740054200	1. Island Radio Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Sussex, NB on frequency 590 kHz with a power of 500 watts day-time and 250 watts night-time and directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region. This new station will provide a first local service to this area of southern New Brunswick. The Commission notes that a minimum of 44 hours weekly will originate from the Sussex station, of which 42 hours will be scheduled between the hours of 6:00 am and 1:00 pm Monday through Saturday. The balance of the station's programming will originate from CKCW Moncton. Programming originating from Sussex will include a minimum of 17 hours weekly of programming of an informational nature of specific interest to the Sussex area. The Commission expects the 44 hours of local originations from the Sussex station to commence with the beginning of operation of the station, and that this will be increased as soon as it becomes economically feasible.
74-408	10 December 1973 8 November 1974	AM	Clarenville, Nfld. 730668100	1. Colonial Broadcasting System Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Clarenville, Nfld. on frequency 710 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in this region. The Commission expects the news and public affairs services of the licensee to reflect the interests and concerns of the population of the area to be served by this station. The Commission will wish to review with the licensee at the time of renewal of this licence the efforts made by the licensee to achieve local involvement in programming of specific interest to the area.
74-409	10 December 1973 8 November 1974	AM	Musgravetown, Nfld. 730255700	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station for Musgravetown, Nfld. on frequency 670 kHz with a	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as renewal of other licences in this region. The Commission expects the news and public affairs services of the licensee to reflect the interests

				power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time.		and concerns of the population of the area to be served by this station. The Commission will wish to review with the licensee at the time of renewal of this licence the efforts made by the licensee to achieve local involvement in programming of specific interest to the area.
74-410	9 September 1974 8 November 1974	FM	Thunder Bay, Ont. 740527700	1. H. F. Dougall Co. Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKPR-FM Thunder Bay, Ont.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This short term is intended to enable the Commission to review this FM licence in the context of its forthcoming FM policy. The application proposes the use of automated equipment. Such equipment should not be used to reduce staff, but to liberate personnel for more active preparation and production of programming.
74-411	9 September 1974 8 November 1974	FM	Thunder Bay, Ont. 730453800	1. H. F. Dougall Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKPR-FM Thunder Bay, Ont. as follows: present / proposed frequency: 94.3 mHz / 94.3 mHz power: 48,000 watts ERP / 95,000 watts ERP antenna: omnidirectional / omnidirectional	approved	
74-412	6 November 1973 14 November 1974	cable	Sudbury, Ont. 730277100	1. Canadian Trans-Video Inc.	denied	
			730280500	1. Sudbury Cable Services Ltd.	approved	
			730279700	1. City Cablecasting Corp. Ltd.	denied	
			730267200	1. Nickel Belt Cable TV Ltd.	denied	
			730273000	1. Richard J. Huneault OBCI	denied	
			730266400	1. Barrie R. Adams OBCI	denied	
			730271400	1. Northland Cable TV Ltd. 2. Applications for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve the Sudbury, Ont. area.	denied	

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence to Sudbury Cable Services Ltd., expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region. The other applications noted above are denied.

The Commission requires that the licensee serve all communities of over 300 households within the regional municipality of Sudbury prior to the expiry of the licence. The boundaries of the area to be served will be more particularly defined in the licence.

This application was predicated on share ownership in the licensee company being held 40% by Cable Utility Communications Ltd., 15% by Norman Bradley, 13% by F. Baxter Ricard, 2% by Mrs. Alma Ricard, and the remaining 30% by local shareholders. As well, the licensee proposed that seven of the eleven directors,

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74-412 (cont'd) including Mr. Ricard and Mr. Bradley, would be local residents and that three would be nominees of Cable Utility Communications.

In its application, the licensee undertook to pay a television revenue stabilization fee to Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd. (CKSO-TV) and J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd. (CKNC-TV). This fee was to be based on a payment to each broadcaster of $0.30 per month, per subscriber, for each subscriber over 10,000. Payment of this fee would commence upon reaching 10,000 subscribers and would decline annually by $0.05 until termination after the sixth full year of payments. It will be a condition of licence that the licensee carry out this undertaking. The Commission approves the proposed installation fee of $25. The Commission also approves the proposed monthly service fee of $6, plus additional cost for microwave.

The Commission expects that the community programming plans of the licensee will be carried out as expressed in the application which involves the provision of separate channels for English- and French-language programming. The licensee proposed sharing the English channel with re-runs of programs from local television stations and the French channel with programming from the TVA network. The Commission does not accept these proposals and requires that these channels be devoted exclusively to community programming in the respective languages proposed. No advertising will be permitted on these channels. In addition to these two community channels, the licensee is authorized to carry the following stations: CKNC-TV Sudbury; CKSO-TV Sudbury; CBFST-1 Sudbury; Ontario Educational Communications Authority; Global television network; CFVO-TV Ottawa; and one non-Canadian television station.

With regard to the proposal to re-run programs of the local television stations, the Commission agrees this would be an attractive supplement to other services provided but requires the licensee to provide a separate channel for this purpose. Until the licensee can receive the signal of an Ontario Educational Communications Authority station at its local head-end, the licensee must provide the programming of the Ontario Educational Communications Authority through the carriage, via microwave, of one of its stations. The Commission considers that the programming of the TVA network would provide a desirable service to the residents of the Sudbury area but requires that the provision of this programming be achieved through the carriage, via microwave rather than videotape, of CFVO-TV Ottawa, a recently licensed affiliate of this network. The Commission requires the licensee to carry this station on channel 10 in accordance with previous approvals for distribution of this station. The carriage of the Global television network will provide the residents of mid-Ontario with access to a new English-language television network concurrently serving southwestern and southeastern Ontario. However, the Commission does not intend that the authorization to carry the programming of the Global television network via microwave will preclude future over-the-air expansion of this network to mid-Ontario and northern Ontario. Consequently, the authority for the carriage of the programming of this network via microwave shall extend only until 31 March 1977, the expiry date of the Global television network licence. Should the Global television network not have established local over-the-air broadcasting facilities by that time, its continued carriage via microwave will be discussed with the cable television licensee. The Commission requires the licensee to carry the Global television network service on channel 3 in accordance with previous approvals for carriage of this network.

The Commission requires that the Canadian television stations and the two community programming channels be distributed on unimpaired television channels on the basic service. The licensee must advise the Commission of the channels on which the authorized signals are to be distributed.

The carriage of CHCH-TV which is licensed to serve Hamilton and the surrounding area is denied. The carriage of the local FM station, CKSO-FM, on an FM channel on the cable service is approved. Carriage of this station on channel 9 is deferred. The carriage of the distant FM stations and the local AM stations is deferred. The part of the application relating to the carriage of a mixture of Buffalo and Rochester television stations on one channel is deferred.

The Commission took particular note of the representation of the Minister of Transportation and Communications for the province of Ontario, expressing his concern that "existing or proposed regional and provincial microwave transmission systems will be implemented and operated in a manner to support expansion of optional viewing and listening choices in mid-Ontario where there is sufficient demand, where it is economically viable and where off-air broadcasting is soundly established." The Commission agrees with the desirability of providing expansion of optional viewing and listening choices. However, at the same time, the Commission is concerned with the impact of such expansion on the viability of the over-the-air sector of the Canadian broadcasting system. Furthermore, in arriving at its decision, the Commission has had to consider the question of a microwave distribution system and has concluded that there is an economic limitation on the number of channels that can be made available. In this context, the Commission considers that the approvals granted herein will allow for optimum utilization of the microwave distribution system, and provide the residents of the Sudbury area with an augmented variety of choice without undue harm to the broadcasters in the area.

The Commission will require the licensee to abide by the following conditions:

1. The licensee to enter into an agreement with the licensees in Timmins and North Bay,and any other interested licensees,to operate the necessary distant head-ends, to negotiate a microwave agreement providing for the necessary microwave facilities and to apportion the microwave costs equitably among the parties to the agreement. Such agreement shall be subject to Commission approval. In addition, authorization for the necessary microwave facilities must be obtained from the Department of Communications. The agreement relating to the distant head-ends must provide an opportunity on an equitable basis for licensees wishing, in the future, to make use of the distant head-ends. All licensees sharing in the use of the head-ends shall apply to the Commission for a suitable form of a network licence based on these arrangements by 1 April 1975.

2. The licensee to enter into an agreement with the Timmins and North Bay licensees and other interested licensees for the operation of facilities for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and for their replacement by suitable replacement material.

The licensee and such other licensees must also enter into an agreement with Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd. and J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd., approved by the Commission, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 April 1975.

It will be a condition of the licence to be issued that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such agreement. Such deletion and replacement must commence by 1 October 1975, unless the Commission otherwise determines.

The Commission does not consider that the cable television licensee or licensees should be required to bear the total cost of program substitution and commercial deletion for the benefit of Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd. and J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd., and will expect agreements entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs.

3. Wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensee shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the programs transmitted by local stations in accordance with the provisions of the cable television policy.

4. The licensee must own, as a minimum, the local head-end, the amplifiers, and the drops to houses and apartment buildings.

74-413	6 November 1973 14 November 1974	cable	North Bay, Ont. 730275500	1. Northland Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of the cable television broadcasting undertaking serving North Bay, Ont. from Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd., and - for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve North Bay, Ont. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. proposed installation fee: $15 proposed monthly fee: $6.25 proposed channel distribution on TV channels: six Canadian TV one Canadian FM one Canadian AM.	denied	The Commission has denied applications by this applicant for cable television licences to serve Sudbury and Timmins, Ont. The applicant stated at the public hearing that this application was dependent on approval to serve, at a minimum, the cities of North Bay and Sudbury.
74-414	6 November 1973 14 November 1974	cable	North Bay, Ont. 720034800	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for North Bay, Ont. to distribute CHCH-TV Hamilton, Ont. and CJBC-AM Toronto on channels 11 and 4 respectively, and CKGN-TV-22 Uxbridge, Ont. on channel 3, received from its antenna head-end at Toronto, Ont.; to delete the reception and distribution of WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY and CKSO-TV channel 5, Sudbury, Ont; to increase the monthly service fee from $5.25 to $6.25; to change the distribution channel of WBEN-TV	approved in part	

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74-414 (cont'd)					Buffalo, NY from 4 to 5 and to receive WBEN-TV via microwave.		

Reasons: The carriage of the Global television network and one non-Canadian station via microwave is approved. The choice of the non-Canadian station is to be made in conjunction with the Sudbury and Timmins licensees. The reception of WBEN-TV channel 4, Buffalo, NY via microwave and the distribution channel change of WBEN-TV from 4 to 5 is deferred.

The carriage of the Global television network will provide the residents of mid-Ontario with access to a new English-language television network concurrently serving southwestern and southeastern Ontario. However, the Commission does not intend that the authorization to carry the programming of the Global television network via microwave will preclude future over-the-air expansion of this network to mid-Ontario and northern Ontario. Consequently, the authority for the carriage of the programming of this network via microwave shall extend only until 31 March 1977, the expiry date of the Global television network licence. Should the Global television network not have established local over-the-air broadcasting facilities by that time, its continued carriage via microwave will be discussed with the cable television licensee.

The Commission considers that the programming of the Ontario Educational Communications Authority and of the TVA network would be desirable services for the residents of North Bay. Therefore, it is a condition of the amended licence that the licensee apply to the Commission on or before 1 February 1975 for the carriage via microwave of one of the stations of the Ontario Educational Communications Authority and CFVO-TV, a recently licensed affiliate of the TVA network. The licensee must continue to carry the Ontario Educational Communications Authority station via microwave until it can receive the signal of an Ontario Educational Communications Authority station at its local head-end.

The Commission requires that the Canadian television stations be distributed on unimpaired television channels on the basic service.

The licensee must advise the Commission of the channel distribution changes resulting from the authorization granted above.

The request to receive at a distant head-end and retransmit via microwave CHCH-TV which is licensed to serve Hamilton and the surrounding area is denied. The part of the application to delete the reception and distribution of WGR-TV Buffalo, NY and CKSO-TV Sudbury, Ont. is approved. The carriage of CJBC-AM on channel 4 is deferred.

The licensee requested an increase in the monthly service fee from $5.25 to $6.25. In its application, the licensee indicated that this increase was required to cover the additional cost it anticipated for microwave. In view of the requirement to develop a microwave distribution system in conjunction with the licensees in Sudbury and Timmins and the need to determine the precise cost of this distribution system, the Commission considers that a monthly service fee of $5.25 plus additional cost for microwave would be more appropriate.

The Commission took particular note of the representation of the Minister of Transportation and Communications for the province of Ontario expressing his concern that "existing or proposed regional and provincial microwave transmission systems will be implemented and operated in a manner to support expansion of optional viewing and listening choices in mid-Ontario where there is sufficient demand, where it is economically viable and where off-air broadcasting is soundly established." The Commission agrees with the desirability of providing expansion of optional viewing and listening choices. However, at the same time, the Commission is concerned with the impact of such expansion on the viability of the over-the-air sector of the Canadian broadcasting system. Furthermore, in arriving at its decision, the Commission has had to consider the question of a microwave distribution system and has concluded that there is an economic limitation on the number of channels that can be made available. In this context, the Commission considers that the approvals granted herein will allow for optimum utilization of the microwave distribution system, and provide the residents of the Sudbury area with an augmented variety of choice without undue harm to the broadcasters in the area.

The Commission will require the licensee to abide by the following conditions:

1. The licensee to enter into an agreement with the licensees in Sudbury and Timmins and any other interested licensees to operate the necessary distant head-ends, to negotiate a microwave agreement providing for the necessary microwave facilities, and to apportion the microwave costs equitably amongst the parties to the agreement. Such agreement will be subject to Commission approval. In addition, the licensee will require authorization from the Department of Communications for the necessary microwave facilities. The agreement relating to the distant head-ends must provide an opportunity on an equitable basis for licensees wishing, in the future, to make use of the distant head-ends. All licensees sharing in the use of the head-ends shall apply to the Commission for a suitable form of a network licence based on these arrangements by 1 April 1975.

2. The licensee to enter into an agreement with the Timmins and Sudbury licensees and other interested licensees for the operation of facilities for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and for their replacement by suitable replacement material.

The licensee and such other licensees must also enter into an agreement with Tel-Ad Co. Ltd. and J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd., approved by the Commission,

providing for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 April 1975. It will be a condition of the amended licence that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such agreement. Such deletion and replacement must commence by 1 October 1975 unless the Commission otherwise determines.

The Commission does not consider that the cable television licensee or licensees should be required to bear the total cost of program substitution and commercial deletion for the benefit of Tel-Ad Co. Ltd. and J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd. and will expect agreements entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs.

3. Wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensee shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the programs transmitted by local stations in accordance with the provisions of the cable television policy.

4. The licensee must continue to own, as a minimum, the local head-end, the amplifiers, and the drops to houses and apartment buildings.

74-415	6 November 1974 14 November 1974	cable	Timmins, Ont. 730274800	1. Northland Cable TV Ltd.	denied
			Timmins, Ont. 730272200	1. J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd.	denied
			Timmins, Ont. 730276300	1. George Edward Young OBCI	denied
			Timmins, Ont. 730281300	1. F. Baxter Ricard OBCI	approved
			Timmins, Ont. 730247400	1. Super Antenna Ltd.	denied
			Cochrane, Ont. 730249000	1. Super Antenna Ltd.	denied
			Iroquois Falls, Ont. 730248200	1. Super Antenna Ltd.	denied
				2. Applications for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve the Timmins, Ont. area and the Cochrane and Iroquois Falls, Ont. areas.	

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence to F. Baxter Ricard, on behalf of a company to be incorporated, expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region. The other applications noted above are denied.

The Commission requires that the licensee serve all communities of over 300 households within the regional municipality of Timmins as well as the communities of Cochrane and Iroquois Falls prior to the expiry of the licence. The boundaries of the area to be served will be more particularly defined in the licence. The Commission has concluded that the participation of Sudbury Cable Services Ltd. in the licensee company will provide it with the experience and economic base necessary to ensure the provision of service within the regional municipality of Timmins and to the communities of Cochrane and Iroquois Falls in the most expeditious, economical, and efficient manner.

This application was predicated on voting shares in the licensee company being held 44% by Sudbury Cable Services Ltd. and 56% by local residents. As well, the applicant proposed that six of the ten directors would be local residents and that the remaining four would be nominees of Sudbury Cable Services Ltd. The Commission considers that this ownership structure will provide an opportunity for representation of the particular interests of the communities to be served.

In its application, the licensee undertook to pay a television revenue stabilization fee to J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd. (CFCL-TV). This fee was to be based on a payment of $0.30 per month per subscriber for each subscriber over 3000. Payment of this fee would commence upon reaching 3000 subscribers and would decline

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74-415 (cont'd) annually by $0.05 until termination after the sixth full year of payments. It will be a condition of licence that the licensee carry out this undertaking.

The Commission approves the proposed installation fee of $25. The Commission also approves the proposed monthly service fee of $6 plus additional cost for microwave.

The Commission expects that the community programming plans of the licensee will be carried out as expressed in the application which involves the provision of separate channels for English- and French-language programming. The licensee proposed sharing the English channel with re-runs of programs from local television stations and the French channel with programming from the TVA network. The Commission does not accept these proposals and requires that these channels be devoted exclusively to community programming in the respective languages proposed. No advertising will be permitted on these channels. In addition to these two community channels, the licensee is authorized to carry the following stations: CFCL-TV Timmins, CKSO-TV-2 Timmins, CBFOT Timmins, Ontario Educational Communications Authority, Global television network, CFVO-TV Ottawa, and one non-Canadian television station.

With regard to the proposal to re-run programs of the local television stations, the Commission agrees that this would be an attractive supplement to other services provided but requires the licensee to provide a separate channel for this purpose. Until the licensee can receive the signal of an Ontario Educational Communications Authority station at its local head-end, the licensee must provide the programming of the Ontario Educational Communications Authority through the carriage, via microwave, of one of its stations. The Commission considers that the programming of the TVA network would provide a desirable service to the residents of the Timmins area but requires that the provision of this programming be achieved through the carriage, via microwave rather than videotape, of CFVO-TV Ottawa, a recently licensed affiliate of this network. The Commission requires the licensee to carry this station on channel 10 in accordance with previous approvals for distribution of this station.

The carriage of the Global television network will provide the residents of mid-Ontario with access to a new English-language television network concurrently serving southwestern and southeastern Ontario. However, the Commission does not intend that the authorization to carry the programming of the Global television network via microwave will preclude future over-the-air expansion of this network to mid-Ontario and northern Ontario. Consequently, the authority for the carriage of the programming of this network via microwave shall extend only until 31 March 1977, the expiry date of the Global television network licence. Should the Global television network not have established local over-the-air broadcasting facilities by that time, its continued carriage via microwave will be discussed with the cable television licensee.

The Commission requires that the Canadian television stations and the two community programming channels be distributed on unimpaired television channels on the basic service.

The licensee must advise the Commission of the channels on which the authorized signals are to be distributed.

The carriage of the local FM station, CKGB-FM, on an FM channel on the cable service is approved. The carriage of the distant FM stations and the local AM stations is deferred. The part of the application relating to the carriage of a mixture of Buffalo and Rochester television stations on one channel is deferred.

The Commission took particular note of the representation of the Minister of Transportation and Communications for the province of Ontario expressing his concern that "existing or proposed regional and provincial microwave transmission systems will be implemented and operated in a manner to support expansion of optional viewing and listening choices in mid-Ontario where there is sufficient demand, where it is economically viable and where off-air broadcasting is soundly established." The Commission agrees with the desirability of providing expansion of optional viewing and listening choices. However, at the same time, the Commission is concerned with the impact of such expansion on the viability of the over-the-air sector of the Canadian broadcasting system. Furthermore, in arriving at its decision, the Commission has had to consider the question of a microwave distribution system and has concluded that there is an economic limitation on the number of channels that can be made available. In this context, the Commission considers that the approvals granted herein will allow for optimum utilization of the microwave distribution system, and provide the residents of Timmins, Cochrane, and Iroquois Falls with an augmented variety of choice without undue harm to the broadcasters in the area.

The Commission will require the licensee to abide by the following conditions:

1. The licensee to enter into an agreement with the licensees in Sudbury and North Bay and any other interested licensees to operate the necessary distant head-ends, to negotiate a microwave agreement providing for the necessary microwave facilities, and to apportion the microwave costs equitably amongst the parties to the agreement. Such agreement shall be subject to Commission approval. In addition, authorization for the necessary microwave facilities must be obtained from the Department of Communications. The agreement relating to the distant head-ends must provide an opportunity on an equitable basis for licensees wishing, in the future, to make use of the distant head-ends. All licensees sharing in the use of the head-ends shall apply to the Commission for a suitable form of a network licence based on these arrangements by 1 April 1975.

2. The licensee to enter into an agreement with the Sudbury and North Bay licensees and other interested licensees for the operation of facilities for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and for their replacement by suitable replacement material.

The licensee and such other licensees must also enter into an agreement with Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd. and J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd., approved by the Commission, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from their broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 April 1975. It will be a condition of the licence to be issued that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such agreement. Such deletion and replacement must commence by 1 October 1975, unless the Commission otherwise determines.

The Commission does not consider that the cable television licensee or licensees should be required to bear the total cost of program substitution and commercial deletion for the benefit of Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd. and J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd., and will expect agreements entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs.

3. Wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensee shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the programs transmitted by local stations in accordance with the provisions of the cable television policy.

4. The licensee must own, as a minimum, the local head-end, the amplifiers, and the drops to houses and apartment buildings.

74-416	25 June 1974 15 November 1974	cable	Grande Prairie, Alta. 730764800	1. Alberta Broadcasting Corp. Grande Prairie Ltd.	denied
			710306200	1. Northern Cablevision Ltd.	approved
			730772100	1. G. K. Nelson OBCI	denied
			710950700	1. Peace Cable Television Ltd.	denied
			710323700	1. Cablevision Grande Prairie Ltd.	denied
				2. Applications for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve the Grande Prairie area.	

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence to Northern Cablevision Ltd., expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region. The other applications noted above are denied.

The Commission requires the licensee to extend its system to serve all of the populated areas within the boundaries of the city of Grande Prairie prior to the expiry of the licence. The boundaries of the area to be served will be more particularly defined in the licence. It is understood that William Tomkins, secretary-treasurer of Northern Cablevision Ltd., will move to Grande Prairie and that three of the six directors of the company will be residents of Grande Prairie.

Northern Cablevision Ltd. is the licensee of the cable television undertaking at Grande Cache, Alta. and also has a controlling interest in the cable television undertaking at St. Paul, Alta. Mr. W. Becker, the majority shareholder in Northern Cablevision Ltd., also controls the cable television undertaking at Athabaska, Alta.

The Commission approves the proposed installation fee of $20 and the monthly service fee of $6.50 which includes microwave charges. The Commission approves the carriage of the following channels: CBXAT, Grande Prairie, Alta., CFRN-TV-1, Grande Prairie, Alta., two non-Canadian television stations, a community channel, an educational channel, and a time and weather channel. The Commission requires that the Canadian television stations and the community channel be distributed on unimpaired television channels on the basic service.

The Commission expects that the community programming plans of the licensee will be carried out as expressed in the application. Advice respecting budgetary and programming aspects of the community channel will be given by an advisory board of eight members elected by ballot at a public meeting in Grande Prairie. The chairman of the advisory board will be the Grande Prairie community channel co-ordinator of Northern Cablevision Ltd.

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74-416 (cont'd)						The applicant proposed the carriage of CITV-TV Edmonton, via microwave. While the Commission agrees that the programming of this station would provide a desirable service to the residents of Grande Prairie, it considers that it would be preferable that this signal be extended by the establishment of a rebroadcasting station in the area. Accordingly, the carriage of CITV-TV via microwave is denied. The carriage of CKUA-FM Edmonton is approved. The parts of the application requesting the reception and distribution of CFRN-FM, CJCA-FM, CJAT-FM, and CFGP are deferred. The carriage of classified advertisements on a community channel and of feature movies on a separate channel is deferred. No advertising is permitted on the educational and time and weather channels. At the public hearing the applicant stated its intention to carry CBXFT-2 Fahler, Alta. on its system. The Commission will expect the applicant to file an application for the carriage of this station. The Commission will require the licensee to abide by the following conditions: 1. The licensee to enter into an agreement, approved by the Commission, with the Grande Prairie television broadcasters, and any other interested licensees, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 April 1975. 2. It will be a condition of the licence to be issued that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such agreement. Such deletion and replacement must commence by 1 September 1975, unless the Commission otherwise determines. The Commission does not consider that the licensee should be required to bear the total cost of program substitution and commercial deletion for the benefit of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd. and will expect agreements entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs. 3. Wherever simultaneous programming occurs, the licensee shall delete distant signals and substitute for them the programs transmitted by local stations in accordance with the provisions of the cable television policy. 4. The licensee must own as a minimum the local head-end, the amplifiers, and the drops to houses and apartment buildings.
74-417	23 April 1974 15 November 1974	cable	Sept-Iles, Que. 7309107	1. La Cie de Télévision de Sept-Iles Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Sept-Iles, Que.: - to add the reception and distribution of: CJBR-TV channel 3, Rimouski, Que. on channel 3 (via microwave) CBST channel 13, Sept-Iles, Que. on channel 6 WAGM-TV channel 8, Presqu'Isle, Maine, on channel 8 (via microwave) local originations and educational programming on channel 7 weather and information service (French language) on channel 2 weather and information service (English language) on channel 9 CKCN 560 kHz, Sept-Iles, Que. on channel 11 CBGA 1250 kHz, Matane, Que. on channel 13 CJBR-FM channel 268, Rimouski, Que. on channel 10 CJBR-FM channel 268, Rimouski, Que. on channel 268	approved in part	The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of CJBR-TV Rimouski on channel 3, CBST-TV Sept-Iles, Que. on channel 6, local originations and educational programming on channel 7, weather and information service, French language on channel 2, English language on channel 9, and CKCN 560 kHz, Sept-Iles, Que. on channel 11 is approved. The Commission expects that the licensee will shortly allocate an unimpaired channel for educational programming. The reception and distribution of WAGM-TV Presqu' Isle, Maine is deferred. The Commission wishes to be advised of the measures the licensee intends to take to ensure the distribution of Canadian television stations in accordance with the order of priority set out in the Commission's policy statement on cable television. The distribution of CBGA and CJBR-FM is deferred. The parts of the application to increase the service area and to change the location of the local antenna and the distant antenna are approved. The part of the application to change the rate structure is deferred. The Commission has noted that the licensee will carry local community programming on its system. The Commission expects this programming to be

				- to increase service area to include parts adjacent to its present authorized area - to change the local antenna location - to change the distant antenna location, and - to change the rate structure.		offered before January 1975.
74-418	22 October 1974 15 November 1974	cable	Wainwright, Alta. 740214200	1. Northern Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of the cable television broadcasting undertaking serving Wainwright, Alta. from Byron Lewis Iverson, Box 498, Wainwright, Alta. - for a broadcasting licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve Wainwright, Alta. upon surrender of the current licence issued to Byron Lewis Iverson.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region. The Commission considers that approval of this application will result in improved cable television service to the community of Wainwright. It is noted that the applicant proposes to distribute both community and educational programming on channel 7. The Commission grants temporary approval for this request. However, the Commission will expect the applicant to submit an application for permission to distribute such community and educational programming on separate channels. The Commission approves the proposed installation fee of $20 and the monthly service fee of $8. The applicant proposes to completely rebuild the existing system, to provide a head-end and a community programming studio and to extend the system to cover the complete service area. Northern Cablevision Ltd. proposes to own the head-end, the amplifiers in the distribution system, and the drops connecting the distribution system to subscribers' television sets. The remaining facilities in the distribution system would be leased from Alberta Government Telephones. The Commission's approval of this application is conditional on the applicant acquiring and retaining ownership of the head-end, amplifiers, and drops, as well as having full access to the distribution system to repair and replace its equipment.
74-419	26 March 1974 15 November 1974	cable	Oakville, Ont. 730742400, 730750700	1. Oakville Cablevision Ltd. 2. Applications to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Oakville, Ont. as follows: - to establish a microwave link from Citizens Cable TV Ltd. in Burlington, Ont. to Oakville to	denied	The Commission recognizes the desire of the licensee to improve the technical quality of signals offered to its subscribers and is aware that some improvement can be achieved through the use of microwave. However, the Commission is concerned about the possible adverse effects of the proliferation of microwave systems through the approval of applications of this kind without the development of an overall microwave distribution scheme to serve communities throughout Ontario, including

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74-419	(cont'd)			relay local originations programming and WGR-TV to its head-end in Oakville, and to relay WBEN-TV when local originations are not being relayed on the microwave link - to share the studio facilities of Citizens Cable TV Ltd. in Burlington, Ont. for the production and sharing of local programming.		those in northern Ontario recently licensed for cable television service. The Commission considers that the licensee should explore the other options that are open for signal improvement on a longer range basis. The Commission is of the opinion that Oakville has its own distinct community identity and no substantial improvement could be achieved by originating local programming in Burlington. It is noted that the licensee plans to continue and strengthen the local programming originating in Oakville.
74-420	22 October 1974 15 November 1974	TV	Lloydminster, Alta. 740752100	1. CKSA-TV Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station to provide CTV service to Lloydminster, Alta. on channel 4 with an ERP of 82,000 watts, omnidirectional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region. The applicant is presently licensed to provide CBC affiliate service to this area. It now proposes to provide the same area with CTV network service. The applicant is aware of existing coverage deficiences in certain areas, including Wainwright and Provost, and has given assurance that they will be rectified by applications within six months of the inauguration of CTV service from Lloydminster. The applicant also stated its intention to file an application to provide CTV service to Meadow Lake, Sask. within a year.
74-421	22 October 1974 15 November 1974	cable	North Vancouver, BC 740560800	1. Express Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application for permission to transfer 1700 Class "A" common shares (100% of the issued shares) from Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. to North West Community Video Ltd.	approved	The Commission has taken into account the size and location of the undertaking. North West Community Video Ltd. is the licensee of a cable television broadcasting undertaking serving areas adjacent to the area served by Express Cable Television Ltd.
74-422	19 November 1974	cable	Edmonton, Alta. 740677000	1. Alberta Educational Communications Corp. 2. Application to amend its television network licence for the broadcasting of a one-hour program "Come Alive" on a Monday-to-Friday basis, from 9:00 am to 10:00 am, by adding CKSA-TV Lloydminster and CHAT-TV Medicine Hat to its television network.	approved	Affiliates of the CBC television network carrying the program "Come Alive" must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected and that their scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to CBC.

74-423	9 September 1974 19 November 1974	cable	Campbellford, Ont. 731030300	1. Charles Beverly Redden 2. Application to amend his cable television broadcasting licence for Campbellford, Ont. to change the rate structure as follows: installation fee: present $55 proposed $15 monthly fee: present $ 3.75 proposed $ 5	approved	These are maximum rates. The applicant proposes special rates for extra outlets and FM service. These are detailed in the application.
74-424	9 September 1974 19 November 1974	TV	Quebec, Que. 740567300	1. Quebec Broadcasting Bureau 2. Application to amend the broadcasting licence for its proposed television station at Quebec, Que. as follows: authorized: channel: 15; ERP: 1235 kW video, 246 kW audio proposed: channel: 15; ERP: 1298 kW video, 259 kW audio; change in antenna site	approved	
74-425	9 September 1974 21 November 1974	AM	Quebec, Que. 740256300	1. C.K.C.V. (Québec) Ltée 2. Application to transfer 71,000 common shares (being all the issued shares) from Richard Drouin (35,499), Benoit Roberge (35,499), Mrs. Jocelyne Roberge (1), and Mrs. Marthe Drouin (1) to Telmed Ltée, a company controlled by Mr. Philippe de Gaspé Beaubien.	approved	Telmed Ltée, which will now hold all the issued shares of C.K.C.V. (Québec) Ltée, formally committed itself at the hearing through its representative, Mr. Philippe de Gaspé Beaubien, to improve the programming of CKCV, to increase its staff, and to broadcast programs that take into account local requirements. The Commission will require the licensee to implement these commitments. In particular, the Commission will require the licensee to maintain a sufficient number of reporters to ensure an adequate local and regional information service and to contribute effectively to the Télémedia radio broadcasting network. The licensee will also be required to provide programming distinct from that of other radio stations in Quebec City, and to adhere to the Commission's policies on musical programming in the French language. The Commission reiterates that the need to meet financial obligations undertaken by purchasers in connection with applications to acquire the shares or assets of licensee companies will not be considered adequate cause to derogate from the programming commitments made by them.
74-426	22 October 1974 27 November 1974	FM	Calgary, Alta. 740776000	1. Alberta Educational Communications Corp.	approved	The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified

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74-426 (cont'd)				2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language FM radio station at Calgary, Alta. to rebroadcast the programs of CKUA Edmonton, Alta. on the frequency of 93.7 mHz, ERP 74,000 watts, directional antenna.		therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of CKUA Edmonton. The Commission took note of the applicant's principles of program policy stated at the public hearing in connection with this application, in particular the objective "to give Albertans access to the learning experience through an innovative radio service." The Commission understands that this policy will ensure that the programming broadcast by the licensee is in conformity with Order-in-Council P.C. 1972-1569 under which authority the applicant is licensed. The Commission considers that the stations approved herein will provide the residents of Lethbridge and Calgary with a valuable new radio service.
74-427	22 October 1974 27 November 1974	FM	Lethbridge, Alta. 740675400	1. Alberta Educational Communications Corp. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language FM radio station at Lethbridge, Alta. to rebroadcast the programs of CKUA Edmonton, Alta. on the frequency of 99.3 mHz, ERP 100,000 watts, directional antenna.	approved	
74-428	4 June 1974 29 November 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 740162300	1. Hamilton Co-Axial Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Hamilton, Ont.: - to change its fee structure as follows: fee / basic service / converter service installation fee: present proposed $10 monthly fee: present $4.65 proposed $5.50 (basic and converter service) The above are maximum fees. However, the applicant proposes special fees for deposit and rental of converter equipment and these are detailed in the application. - to add the distribution of feature movies on channel H; news, weather, stock market information on channel I - to add the reception and distribution of WSEE-TV channel 35, Erie, Pa. on channel F; WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel K	approved in part	

- to change the distribution channel of:
CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 11 to 2
WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from 8 to E (part-time)
CBLT channel 5, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 4
WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 5
WBEN-TV channel 4, Buffalo, NY from 4 to 6
CFTO-TV channel 9, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 8
WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 7 to 9
WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from 6 to 11 (phase-lock)
CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 10 part-time to D
community channel and CKDS-FM part-time from 8 to 7.

Reasons: The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The Commission notes that converters may be leased from the licensee or purchased from any other source. The Commission, however, will require the licensee to file with it all information regarding types of converters to be offered by the licensee and full details of proposed leasing rates. The Commission approves the proposed installation fee of $10 for converter service and the increase in the monthly residential fee for basic and converter service to a maximum of $5.50. The Commission will expect the licensee to develop and improve the quality of the community channel.

The carriage of feature movies on channel H is deferred. In this respect, the Commission draws attention to its public announcement of 5 December 1973, concerning the carriage of feature movies and its announcement of 3 October 1972, concerning pay television. The part of the application concerning the distribution of news, weather and stock market information on channel I is approved. No advertising will be permitted on this channel.

The reception and distribution of WSEE-TV channel 35, Erie, Pa. on channel F and WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel K is denied. WSEE-TV would duplicate the CBS affiliate, WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY and WICU-TV would duplicate the NBC affiliate, WGR-TV Buffalo, NY. The Commission considers that duplicate carriage of non-Canadian networks in the context of the development of converter service requires further study. While realizing that cable television licensees require sufficient optional services to provide a marketable converter service, the Commission is not convinced that simply receiving and distributing all available non-Canadian stations is a satisfactory answer.

At the public hearing, the applicant indicated that if any of the converter channels were denied, electronic TV guide and consumer information would be distributed on unused channels. The applicant is not authorized to utilize the channels for such purposes or to add any other services on these channels.

The Commission approves the distribution channel changes noted above.

74-429	4 June 1974 29 November 1974	cable	Dundas, Ont. 740150800	1. Hamilton TV & Appliance Service Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Dundas, Ont.: - to change its fee structure as follows: fee / installation fee: present / proposed basic service basic and converter service	approved in part

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74-429 (cont'd)				monthly fee: present $5 proposed $6 The above are maximum fees. However, the applicant proposes special fees for deposit and rental of converter equipment and these are detailed in the application. - to add the distribution of news, weather, stock market information on channel I; feature movies on channel H - to add the reception and distribution of WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel K; WSEE-TV channel 35, Erie, Pa. on channel F; channel 49, Buffalo, NY on channel L - to change the distribution channel of: CFTO-TV channel 9, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 8 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 7 to 9 WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from 8 to E CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 10 to D WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 5 WBEN-TV channel 4, Buffalo, NY from 4 to 6 CBLT channel 5, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 4 WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from 6 to 11 (phase-lock) CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 11 to 2 community channel and CKDS-FM part-time from 8 to 7.		

Reasons: The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The Commission notes that converters may be leased from the licensee or purchased from any other source. The Commission, however, will require the licensee to file with it all information regarding types of converters to be offered by the licensee and full details of proposed leasing rates. The Commission approves the increase in the monthly residential fee to a maximum of $6 for basic and converter service. The Commission will expect the licensee to develop and improve the quality of the community channel.

The part of the application concerning the distribution of news, weather and stock market information on channel I is approved. No advertising will be permitted on this channel. The carriage of feature movies on channel H is deferred. In this respect, the Commission draws attention to its public announcement of 5 December 1973 concerning the carriage of feature movies and its announcement of 3 October 1972, concerning pay television.

The [illegible] and distribution of WSEE-TV channel 35, Erie, Pa. on channel F and WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel K is denied. WSEE-TV would duplicate

the CBS affiliate, WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY and WICU-TV would duplicate the NBC affiliate, WGR-TV Buffalo, NY. The Commission considers that duplicate carriage of non-Canadian networks in the context of the development of converter service requires further study. While realizing that cable television licensees require sufficient optional services to provide a marketable converter service, the Commission is not convinced that simply receiving and distributing all available non-Canadian stations is a satisfactory answer. The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of channel 49 Buffalo, NY on channel L is denied.

The Commission approves the distribution channel changes noted above.

74-430	4 June 1974 29 November 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 740151600	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Hamilton, Ont.: - to change its fee structure as follows: fee: installation fee: present; proposed $15 (basic service); monthly fee: present $5 (basic service); proposed $6 (basic and converter service) The above are maximum fees. However, the applicant proposes special fees for deposit and rental of converter equipment and these are detailed in the application. - to add the distribution of local originations (news, weather) on channel G - to add the reception and distribution of: WSEE-TV channel 35, Erie, Pa. on channel E WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel I - to change the distribution channel of: WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 5 CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 10 part-time to C WBEN-TV channel 4, Buffalo, NY from 4 to 11 (phase-lock) CBLT channel 5, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 4 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 7 to 9 CFTO-TV channel 9, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 8	approved in part	The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The Commission notes that converters may be leased from the licensee or purchased from any other source. The Commission, however, will require the licensee to file with it all information regarding types of converters to be offered by the licensee and full details of proposed leasing rates. The Commission approves the proposed installation fee of $15 for basic service and the increase in the monthly residential fee for basic and converter service to a maximum of $6. The Commission will expect the licensee to develop and improve the quality of the community channel. The part of the application concerning the distribution of news, weather and stock market information on channel G is approved. No advertising will be permitted on this channel. The reception and distribution of WSEE-TV channel 35, Erie, Pa. on channel E and WICU-TV channel 12, Erie Pa. on channel I is denied. WSEE-TV would duplicate the CBS affiliate, WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY, and WICU-TV would duplicate the NBC affiliate, WGR-TV Buffalo, NY. The Commission considers that duplicate carriage of non-Canadian networks in the context of the development of converter service requires further study. While realizing that cable television licensees require sufficient optional services to provide a marketable converter service, the Commission is not convinced that simply receiving and distributing all available non-Canadian stations is a satisfactory answer. The Commission approves the distribution channel changes noted above. CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont., however, will change from 10 part-time to H.

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74-430	(cont'd)			CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 11 to 2 WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from 8 part-time to D community channel from 8 to 7.		
74-431	4 June 1974 29 November 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 740164900	1. Northgate Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Hamilton, Ont.: - to change its fee structure as follows: fee — basic service — basic and converter service installation fee: present — $9 proposed — $15 monthly fee: present — $4.50 proposed — $5.50 effective immediately ($6 effective 1 September 1977) The above are maximum fees. However, the applicant proposes special fees for deposit and rental of converter equipment and these are detailed in the application. - to add the distribution of feature movies on channel K; broadcast news on channel L; stock market information on channel M; public service information on channel N - to add the reception and distribution of channel 49 Buffalo, NY on channel F; WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa.on channel H - to change the distribution channel of: CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 10 part-time to D WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from 8 part-time to E WSEE-TV channel 35, Erie, Pa. from 6 part-time to G WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 5	approved in part	

WBEN-TV channel 4, Buffalo, NY
from 4 to 6
CBLT channel 5, Toronto, Ont. from
5 to 4
WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from
7 to 9
CFTO-TV channel 9, Toronto, Ont.
from 9 to 8
WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY
from 6 to 11 (phase-locked)
CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont.
from 11 to 2
community channel from 8 to 7

Reasons: The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The Commission notes that converters may be leased from the licensee or purchased from any other source. The Commission, however, will require the licensee to file with it all information regarding types of converters to be offered by the licensee and full details of proposed leasing rates. The Commission approves the proposed increase in the installation fee to $15 for basic and converter service. The Commission also approves the increase in the monthly residential fee for basic and converter service to a maximum of $5.50 effective immediately and to a maximum of $6 commencing 1 September 1977. The Commission will expect the licensee to develop and improve the quality of the community channel.

The carriage of feature movies on channel K is deferred. In this respect, the Commission draws attention to its public announcement of 5 December 1973 concerning the carriage of feature movies and its announcement of 3 October 1972 concerning pay television. The parts of the application to carry broadcast news on channel L, stock market information on channel M, and public service information on channel N are approved. No advertising will be permitted on these channels. The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of channel 49 Buffalo, NY on channel F is denied.

The reception and distribution of WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel H is denied. WICU-TV would duplicate the NBC affiliate, WGR-TV Buffalo, NY. The Commission considers that duplicate carriage of non-Canadian networks in the context of the development of converter service requires further study. While realizing that cable television licensees require sufficient optional services to provide a marketable converter service, the Commission is not convinced that simply receiving and distributing all available non-Canadian stations is a satisfactory answer.

The Commission approves the distribution channel changes noted above with the exception of WSEE-TV, which is denied. The applicant must advise the Commission of the resultant channel changes.

74-432	4 June 1974 29 November 1974	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 740149000	1. Western Co-Axial Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Hamilton, Dundas, and part of the townships of Ancaster and West Flamborough, Ont.: - to change its fee structure as follows: fee / basic service / basic and converter service installation fee: present proposed monthly fee: present $5 proposed $6 The above are maximum fees. However, the applicant proposes special fees for deposit and rental of converter equipment and these are detailed in	approved in part

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-432 (cont'd)				the application. - to add the distribution of news, weather, stock market information on channel I; feature movies on channel H - to add the reception and distribution of WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel K; WSEE-TV channel 35, Erie, Pa. on channel F; channel 49, Buffalo, NY on channel L - to change the distribution channel of: CFTO-TV channel 9, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 8 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 7 to 9 WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from 8 to E CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 10 to D WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 5 WBEN-TV channel 4, Buffalo, NY from 4 to 6 CBLT channel 5, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 4 WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from 6 to 11 (phase-locked) CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 11 to 2 community channel and CKDS-FM part-time from 8 to 7.		

Reasons: The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The Commission notes that converters may be leased from the licensee or purchased from any other source. The Commission, however, will require the licensee to file with it all information regarding types of converters to be offered by the licensee and full details of proposed leasing rates. The Commission approves the increase in the monthly residential fee for basic and converter service to a maximum of $6. The Commission will expect the licensee to develop and improve the quality of the community channel. The part of the application concerning the distribution of news, weather and stock market information on channel I is approved. No advertising will be permitted on this channel. The carriage of feature movies on channel H is deferred. In this respect, the Commission draws attention to its public announcement of 5 December 1973 concerning the carriage of feature movies and its announcement of 3 October 1972 concerning pay television.

The reception and distribution of WSEE-TV channel 35, Erie, Pa. on channel F and WICU-TV channel 12, Erie, Pa. on channel K is denied. WSEE-TV would duplicate the CBS affiliate, WBEN-TV Buffalo, NY, and WICU-TV would duplicate the NBC affiliate, WGR-TV Buffalo, NY. The Commission considers that duplicate carriage of non-Canadian networks in the context of the development of converter service requires further study. While realizing that cable television licensees require sufficient optional services to provide a marketable converter service, the Commission is not convinced that simply receiving and distributing all available non-Canadian stations is a satisfactory answer.
The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of channel 49 Buffalo, NY on channel L is denied. The Commission approves the distribution channel changes noted above.

74-433	25 June 1974 3 December 1974	AM	Calgary, Alta. 730987500	1. Foothills Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language	denied	The schedule of day-time English-language programming proposed in this application did not in the opinion of the Commission offer a sufficient diversity from what is already available in the Calgary

				AM radio station at Calgary, Alta. on the frequency 1280 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time, directional antenna.	area. Furthermore, the Commission considers that the form, content, and scheduling of the special interest programming would make it secondary to the day-time English-language programming. Consequently the Commission has concluded that the application does not justify the use of one of the very limited AM frequencies in the Calgary area. Dinosaur Broadcasting (1957) Ltd. and its president and major shareholder, Mr. Anthony Mayer, are the majority shareholders in this application. Dinosaur Broadcasting (1957) Ltd. is already the licensee of CJDV Drumheller. Moreover on 26 October 1972, it was also licensed to operate an AM station to serve the important and growing area of Brooks, Alta. The Commission considers that Dinosaur Broadcasting (1957) Ltd. should concentrate on developing a quality service to the Drumheller and Brooks, Alta. areas for which it is already licensed.
74-434	9 December 1974	TV	Saint-Jérôme, Que. 73101 2100	1. Vidéographe Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an educational community television station at Saint-Jérôme, Que. on VHF channel 4 with a power of 46.7 watts video and 4.7 audio, omnidirectional antenna.	The Commission has studied the application by Vidéographe Inc., and is prepared to issue a licence as soon as the questions outlined in this decision have been resolved.

The application

Vidéographe Inc. is seeking a licence for a community television station at Saint-Jérôme which would serve a population of approximately 45,000 people. The programming of this station would be of an experimental nature and would complement the already-existing cable television service. The essential purpose of the Vidéographe proposal is to offer an alternative to conventional television which, according to the applicant, does not in general provide an opportunity for participation by the average citizen in either management or programming. Vidéographe wishes to attempt to democratise television, putting in the hands of the community the tools of production and teaching them how to use these tools in the most effective way. The community television station in Saint-Jérôme would be an instrument by means of which the community will be able to exploit to the full its resources of talent and knowledge, discover the composition of the community as well as its contradictory elements, analyse its problems, and debate its future directions. As stated by Vidéographe, TVC "must attempt to be a permanent laboratory of initiative and creativity."

Vidéographe Inc. would be the licensee. However, Vidéographe proposes to entrust the management and programming of the television station to the citizens of greater Saint-Jérôme organized under the name Télévision communautaire de Saint-Jérôme, Que., an autonomous, non-profit corporation incorporated under Part 3 of the Companies Act of the Province of Quebec (hereafter referred to as "TVC").

The board of directors of TVC is composed of nine persons: the representative ex officio of the board of directors of Vidéographe, the director of production, and seven members elected from the members of TVC, all residents of Saint-Jérôme. The board of directors will be responsible for the organization and the selection of a program committee of five members. The Committee will be assisted by three producers, consisting of the production director of TVC, a representative of the board of directors of TVC, and an observer from the cable television undertaking serving Saint-Jérôme.

Vidéographe Inc. and TVC explain in the following terms the salient features of TVC, its desire to remain autonomous, and its intention to maintain a strict independence from all forms of manipulation: "La Télévision communautaire de Saint-Jérôme will remain an autonomous undertaking open to all. It will not be monopolized by any group in particular nor be the instrument of any ideological force. It will be an enterprise which will encourage the free exchange of ideas and knowledge that can be shared within a human community."

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74-434 (cont'd) According to the applicant and the representatives of TVC, the success of this experimental community venture is guaranteed by the entire compatibility of the objectives of Vidéographe Inc. and TVC.

In addition to the Saint-Jérôme community television project, Vidéographe is actively involved in various production-related activities in the audio-visual field. In this regard, Vidéographe received a grant of $102,800 from the Government of Quebec (amounting to 61% of the total budget) and two grants from the Canada Council, one for $59,000 and the other for $7200 (which represent 39% of the total budget).

With specific regard to the budget for the television operations at Saint-Jérôme, Vidéographe Inc. is subsidized to the extent of 100% by the Government of Quebec. The province has already advanced a sum of $47,000 and will advance a further sum of $28,000 when the applicant commences broadcasting. For the financial year 1974-75 Vidéographe expects to receive a grant of $92,500, to be authorized by the Departments of Communication and Education of the province of Quebec. TVC intends nevertheless to solicit financial contributions from the population of Saint-Jérôme and from various institutions and enterprises. TVC also envisages the possibility of using certain types of commercial advertising which are compatible with the programming philosophy of TVC.

The applicant proposes to broadcast on VHF channel 4. However, it is prepared, when the public interest requires it and taking into account optimum channel utilization, to make use of a UHF frequency or to use the channels of the cable television licensee. It expects, however, that channel 4 will be available for TVC for a minimum period of three years.

The Commission's opinion

At the outset, the Commission wishes to underline the interest of an experimental television project such as that proposed. It is in keeping with the principles of community broadcasting enunciated by the Commission, and many others, during the course of the past few years. These principles have been expressed in relation to community programming by cable television systems. They have also been reflected in the issue of a number of broadcasting licences for experimental projects in various parts of the country. The project has also attracted the attention and been encouraged by the Departments of Communications and Education of Quebec, which have seen in it a certain educational value and which are deeply interested in the lessons and results to be derived from this experiment. For these reasons, the Commission is prepared in the circumstances to grant a licence to Vidéographe on an experimental basis. The Commission would also be prepared to consider applications for a limited number of similar experimental projects elsewhere in Canada.

Structure and organization

The success of a project which involves the participation of the general public, and in which a large number of decisions are arrived at collectively, is very dependent on a clear and well-defined organizational structure and an allocation of authority. The presentation made by the applicant at the public hearing and its replies to the Commission's questions indicate that further information is required to establish clearly the relationship between Vidéographe Inc. and TVC.

While Vidéographe will be the licensee, the programming will be determined by a special committee under the supervision of the board of directors of TVC. The representation of Vidéographe on the board is assured, and it is by this means that Vidéographe intends to carry out its responsibilities as licensee.

Vidéographe will finance the greater portion of TVC's operations. However, from the beginning, the permanent staff of the station will be employed by TVC, including the director of production who will be responsible for the day-to-day activities of the staff. Vidéographe, as the holder of the licence, will then be responsible for the station to the public and to the CRTC but TVC, both by intention and in fact, will be the actual administrator.

During the hearing Vidéographe and TVC referred to a written agreement, in the process of being drawn up, which sets out the terms and conditions of their collaboration. They undertook to file a copy of this agreement with the Commission as soon as the final version is signed by both parties. This agreement will rigorously specify the exact relationship between Vidéographe and TVC.

Vidéographe justifies the complexity of the proposed structures by its intention to play only a discreet secondary role in the operation of this community television station. In addition, this role will be only a transitional one for a minimum period of two or possibly three years. The applicant, in effect, intends at a later date to apply to the Commission to transfer the licence for the benefit of the community of Saint-Jérôme, when the community is ready successfully to take over the operation of the project. In this regard the Commission notes that the original application submitted to the Commission proposed a trusteeship by Vidéographe for a period of only a few months. At the hearing, however, the applicant stated it would envisage holding the licence for a period of two or three years.

In view of the innovative and experimental nature of this project and the temporary nature of the role of Vidéographe, the Commission accepts, in principle, the organization as proposed by the applicant. However, the Commission requires that the written agreement between Vidéographe and TVC, setting out the terms and conditions of the relationship between them clearly and fully, be completed and submitted to the Commission for its approval.

The type of licence

The Commission, taking into account the circumstances of this case, its mandate, and the intentions expressed by the applicant as to the nature of the service it intends to offer to the population, must determine what type of licence it is able to grant to Vidéographe. Vidéographe itself defines its principal objectives as "the production, use and distribution of audio-visual material of an educational character or otherwise," as well as "the development from a theoretical and practical standpoint of the use of audio-visual material for educational or other purposes."

The documents submitted to the Commission by the applicant and the statements made at the public hearing contained declarations such as the following, which describe the type of television envisaged by TVC and Vidéographe:

- "The programming will grow from the interest of those involved as well as the needs of the community. These needs, which will reveal themselves as the experiment progresses, cannot be anticipated."

- "The community television station of Saint-Jérôme is communal, that is to say the conception and the production of the programs will be the work of the people of Saint-Jérôme."

- "An open access television which will be a new public forum."

- "It is the community which conceives and produces these programs. It is the people who speak, chat, discuss, exchange opinions, sing: in short, express themselves and say what they wish to say."

- "The project as a whole begins a process of all-inclusive and continuous permanent education both for the participants and for the viewers by providing a flow of knowledge and cultural information."

- "Community television (TVC) implies important transformations in the system of social communications."

- "It is a means of communication open to the free exchange of ideas."

- "It is a place which is accessible for production and the diffusion of ideas....Its role at the information level is comparable to 'Ecran Témoin'."

- "It is a place for debate and analysis...a public forum...a bidirectional information centre which permits the viewer to be a participant as well as a contributor."

The Commission also notes the applicant's intention to have recourse, if necessary, to certain restricted forms of advertising to finance TVC.

After having carefully studied the documents and the statements of the applicant, the Commission has concluded that it would be best, in order to ensure for the experiment the freedom which it requires, not to impose on it the limitations flowing from the Direction P.C. 1972-1569. The Commission moreover would find it difficult to conclude in good faith that it is satisfied that the programming of TVC could, in fact, be maintained within such limitations.

Independence of the licensee

In considering the Direction P.C. 1972-1569, which imposes constraints on its decisions and which it has the obligation to interpret, the Commission is faced in the present case with a difficult question. The Direction provides that the Commission may not issue a broadcasting licence to an agent of a province. The Commission must then take into consideration the position of an applicant with regard to the nature and the extent of the powers which a provincial government can exercise over it in virtue of provincial legislation and the various agreements which have been entered into between a government and an applicant. The position of the applicant must be such that the Commission can determine that, for all practical purposes, the applicant is not a body directly controlled by a province and cannot be considered as an agent of a province within the meaning of the Direction.

It is not the intention of the Commission to pose the question of the moral independence of Vidéographe, nor to determine whether or not the provincial authorities will exercise the powers conferred on them under the law or the agreements entered into with Vidéographe. The Commission restricts itself to pointing out that, within the limitations of its mandate, it can issue a broadcasting licence to Vidéographe Inc. only if it is a body which is in fact and in law independent, particularly insofar as its specific television activities in Saint-Jérôme are concerned.

The Commission has taken note of the statement of the applicant to the effect that Vidéographe Inc. has no objection to increasing its sources of revenue and that it is free to do so. In effect, the Commission understands that it is the intention to ensure the financing of the operations at Saint-Jérôme by soliciting financial contributions within the community, to the extent of approximately 60%. Furthermore, while it was decided at a general meeting of TVC that it was opposed to all types of traditional advertising, the possibility of exploring new forms of advertising which would be compatible with the overall philosophy of the project was left open.

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74-434 (cont'd)

Broadcasting frequency

With respect to the frequency requested by Vidéographe, the Commission emphasizes that a sound policy for the use of the frequency spectrum does not, in general, permit the use of a very low-power frequency in the proximity of a heavily populated area, to provide service to a relatively limited number of viewers. The applicant indeed acknowledged this problem at the public hearing and stated its readiness to relinquish channel 4 in the event that the Commission decides to licence a new station that would utilize this channel more effectively. The applicant would then be prepared to use a UHF channel or to have recourse to a cable television distribution network.

In view of the experimental nature of the project, the Commission is therefore prepared to licence Vidéographe Inc. for the use of channel 4, subject to the following conditions:

1. The frequency will be licensed for a determinate period which will not be automatically renewable;

2. The Commission will withdraw the licence if it is of the opinion that channel 4 should be assigned for a use more in conformity with the public interest.

Summary

In summary, the Commission is therefore prepared to grant a licence to Vidéographe Inc., with a minimum of delay, to operate a community television station in Saint-Jérôme as soon as the questions raised in this decision have been resolved.

74-435	22 October 1974 9 December 1974	AM			The Commission renews the following AM broadcasting licences in Manitoba from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.	
			Brandon, Man. 740238100	Western Manitoba Broadcasters Ltd., CKX		
			Thompson, Man. 740242300	Mystery Lake Broadcasting Ltd., CHTM		
74-436	22 October 1974 9 December 1974	FM			The Commission renews the following FM radio broadcasting licences in Alberta and Manitoba for a period of one year, expiring 31 March 1976. This short-term renewal is intended to enable the Commission to review all FM licences in the context of its forthcoming FM policy.	
			Edmonton, Alta. 740262100	Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd., CFRN-FM		
			Edmonton, Alta. 740249800	Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CJCA-FM		
			Red Deer, Alta. 740179700	CKRD (FM) Ltd., CKRD-FM		
			Calgary, Alta. 740251400	Moffat Communications Ltd., CHFM-FM		

			Lethbridge, Alta. 740457700	Southern Alberta Broadcasting Ltd., CHEC-FM
			Winnipeg, Man. 740445200	Radio OB Ltd., CJOB-FM
			Winnipeg, Man. 740239900	Moffat Communications, Ltd., CKY-FM
			Brandon, Man. 740237300	Western Manitoba Broadcasters Ltd., CKX-FM
74-437	22 October 1974 9 December 74	AM		The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of the following AM radio stations from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This period will allow the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of other licences in these regions of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.
			Prince Albert, Sask. 740248000	Central Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKBI
			Saskatoon, Sask. 740252200	Saskatoon Community Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKOM
			Regina, Sask. 740207600	Armadale Communications Ltd., CKCK
			Regina, Sask. 740253000	Buffalo Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKRM
			Moose Jaw, Sask. 740241500	Moffatt Communications Ltd., CHAB
			Winnipeg, Man. 740220900	Armadale Communications Ltd., CKRC
74-438	22 October 1974 9 December 1974	AM		The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of the following AM radio stations from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This period will allow the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of other licences in this region of Alberta.
			Falher, Alta. 740117700	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, CBXY
			Edmonton, Alta. 740244900	Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd., CFRN
			Lloydminster, Alta. 740208400	Sask.-Alta. Broadcasters Ltd., CKSA
			Drumheller, Alta. 740534300	Dinosaur Broadcasting (1957) Ltd., CJDV
			Brooks, Alta. 740533500	Dinosaur Broadcasting (1957) Ltd., CKBR

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-438	(cont'd)		Medicine Hat, Alta. 740212600	Monarch Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CHAT		
74-439	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Peachland, BC 740184700	1. Ruth Coburn Williamson 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of station CHPT-TV-1 Peachland, BC from Mrs. Olive Thwaite - for a broadcasting licence to continue the operation of station CHPT-TV-1 Peachland, BC upon surrender of the current licence issued to Mrs. Olive Thwaite.	approved	The Commission issues a licence to Mrs. Ruth Coburn Williamson, expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein, upon surrender of the current licence issued to Mrs. Olive Thwaite. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region.
74-440	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	AM	Salmon Arm, BC 740764600	1. Hall-Gray Broadcasting Co. Ltd., licensee of CKXR Salmon Arm, CKCR Revelstoke, and CKGR Golden, BC 2. Application for permission to transfer 11,600 common shares (64% of the issued shares) from 14 present shareholders to Robert J. Hall (4400 common shares) and Mrs. J. Jeanne Hall (7200 common shares).	approved	
74-441	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Mackenzie, BC 740190400	1. Robert B. Low 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Mackenzie, BC to rebroadcast CIFG-TV Prince George on channel 9 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-442	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Barriere, Little Fort, Louis Creek areas, BC. 740542600	1. Barriere-Little Fort District Television Improvement Society 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Barriere, BC to rebroadcast the programs of CHKM-TV Kamloops on channel 7 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-443	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Mabel Lake, BC 740201900	1. Kingfisher Community Club 2. Application for a broadcasting	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

				licence for an English-language television station at Mabel Lake, BC to rebroadcast CHKL-TV Kelowna on channel 13 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.		
74-444	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Mt. Kathleen, BC 731038600	1. Princeton Television Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Mt. Kathleen, BC to rebroadcast CHKL-TV Kelowna on channel 11 with a transmitter power of 1 watt, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-445	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Alexis Creek, BC 740659800	1. Alexis Creek Community Club 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Alexis Creek, BC to rebroadcast CITM-TV Mount Timothy on channel 11 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-446	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Cherryville, BC 740447800	1. Cherryville Community Club 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on an English-language television station at Cherryville, BC to rebroadcast CHKL-TV Kelowna on channel 13 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-447	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Barriere, Little Fort, and Louis Creek, BC areas 740554100	1. Barriere-Little Fort District Television Improvement Society 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Barriere, BC to rebroadcast the programs of CFJC-TV Kamloops, BC on channel 12 with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CFJC-TV Kamloops, BC.
74-448	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Beaverfoot Range, BC 740234000	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Beaverfoot Range, BC to rebroadcast the programs of CBUBT-2 Golden, BC on	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CBUBT-2 Golden, BC.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-448	(cont'd)			channel 40 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.		
74-449	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Mount Hunter, BC 740235700	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Mount Hunter, BC to rebroadcast a proposed new CBC television station at Beaverfoot Range, BC on channel 53 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of the proposed new CBC television station at Beaverfoot Range, BC.
74-450	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Field, BC 740233200	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Field, BC to rebroadcast a proposed new CBC television station at Mount Hunter, BC on channel 11 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of the proposed new CBC television station at Mount Hunter, BC.
74-451	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Dinan Bay, BC 740673900	1. Dinan Bay Television Society 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Dinan Bay, BC to rebroadcast CFTK-TV-1 Prince Rupert, BC on channel 3 with a transmitter power of 1 watt, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CFTK-TV-1 Prince Rupert, BC.
74-452	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Trail, BC 740703400	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Trail, BC to rebroadcast CBUAT Trail, BC (CBUT Vancouver) on channel 52 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CBUAT Trail, BC.
74-453	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Masset, BC 710944000	1. Masset Haida Television Society 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time

				television station at Masset, BC to rebroadcast CFTK-TV-1 Prince Rupert, BC on channel 8 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, omnidirectional antenna.	as that of CFTK-TV-1 Prince Rupert, BC.
74-454	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	BC	The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of the following television stations in British Columbia from 10 January 1975 to 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.	
			Clinton 740124300	Clinton and District TV Society, CHTS-TV-1	
			Ashcroft, Cache Creek 740386800	Ash-Creek Television Society, CHAC-TV-1 CHAC-TV-2	
			Logan Lake 740388400	Logan Lake Recreational Society, CHLK-TV-2	
			Chase (White Lake) Chase (Adams Hill) 740616800	Shuswap Lakes Television Society, CHSH-TV-1 CHSH-TV-2	
			Salmon Arm 740381900	Salmon Arm and District Chamber of Commerce, CFSA-TV-1	
			Enderby 740178900	Enderby Television Syndicate, CFEN-TV-2	
			Lumby 740266200	Lumby and District TV Association, CHID-TV-2	
			Keremeos, Olalla 740368600	Keremeos-Cawston Television Society, CHKC-TV-4 CHKC-TV-5	
			Nakusp 740354600	Arrow Lakes TV Society, CJNP-TV-3	
			Mica Creek 740499900	Mica Creek Community Television Association, CHMC-TV-1 CHMC-TV-2	
74-455	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	BC	The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of the following television stations in British Columbia from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1979, subject to conditions specified therein.	
			Spences Bridge 740353800	Spences Bridge Community Club, CJNA-TV-2	
			Savona 740452800	The Savona Community Association, CFSC-TV-1	

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74-456	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	AM	BC	The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of the following radio stations in British Columbia from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1980, subject to conditions to be specified therein.		
			Kitimat 740472600	Skeena Broadcasters Ltd., CKTK		
			Smithers 740343900	CFBV Ltd., CFBV		
			Burns Lake 740344700	CFBV Ltd., CFLD		
			Prince George 740372800	Radio Station CKPG Ltd., CKPG		
			Dawson Creek 740358700	Radio Station CJDC (Dawson Creek, BC) Ltd., CJDC		
			Kamloops 740474200	Twin Cities Radio Ltd., CFJC		
			Prince Rupert 740577200	CHTK Radio Ltd., CHTK		
74-457	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	AM	BC	The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of the following radio stations from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of other licences in this region of British Columbia.		
			Hope 740387600	Fraser Valley Broadcasters Ltd., CKGO		
			Chilliwack 740378500	Fraser Valley Broadcasters Ltd., CHWK		
			Vancouver 740364500	Moffatt Communications Ltd., CKLG		
			Campbell River 740377700	CFCP Radio Ltd., CFWB		
74-458	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Port Alice, BC 740502000	1. Harold Victor Hartford 2. Application to amend his broad-	approved	

				casting licence for CKPA-TV-1 Port Alice, BC to change the location of his antenna.		
74-459	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Clearwater, BC 740709100	1. Clearwater Business Association 2. Application to amend the broadcasting licence for its television rebroadcasting station (CBC programs) at Clearwater, BC to change the location of its antenna.	approved	
74-460	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Clearwater, BC 740710900	1. Clearwater Business Association 2. Application to amend the broadcasting licence for its television rebroadcasting station (CTV programs) at Clearwater, BC to change the location of the antenna.	approved	
74-461	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Port Alice, BC 740454400	1. Harold Victor Hartford 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Port Alice, BC to rebroadcast CFKB-TV-3 Port Hardy, BC on channel 7 with a power of 1 watt, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein. It will be a condition of the licence that the licensee will relinquish channel 7 at Port Alice, BC in the event it is required for extension of television service in the area.
74-462	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	FM	Vancouver, Chilliwack, BC 740405600	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CBUF-FM Vancouver and CBUF-FM-1 Chilliwack, BC, expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of these radio stations to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as other licences in this region.
		AM	Terrace, BC 740146600	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CBWK Terrace, BC, expiring 31 March 1975.		
74-463	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	AM	BC	The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of the following radio stations in British Columbia from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.		
			Salmon Arm 740374400	Hall-Gray Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKXR		
			Revelstoke 740427000	Hall-Gray Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKCR		

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74-463	(cont'd)		Golden 740428800	Hall-Gray Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKGR		
74-464	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	FM	BC	The Commission renews the following FM radio broadcasting licences in British Columbia for a period of one year, expiring 31 March 1976. This short term renewal is intended to enable the Commission to review all FM licences in the context of its forthcoming policy.		
			Vancouver 740261300	Q Broadcasting Ltd., CHQM-FM		
			Vancouver 740363700	Moffatt Communications Ltd., CKLG-FM		
			Kamloops 740367800	Twin Cities Radio Ltd., CFFM-FM		
			Savona	CFFM-FM-1		
			Clearwater	CFFM-FM-2		
			Merritt	CFFM-FM-3		
			Clinton	CFFM-FM-4		
			Mount-Timothy	CFFM-FM-5		
			Kelowna 740390000	Okanagan FM Broadcasters Ltd., CJOV-FM		
			Penticton 740342100	Okanagan Radio Ltd., CKOK-FM		
			Trail 740379300	Kootenay Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CJAT-FM		
74-465	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	TV	Mackenzie, BC 740458500	1. CKPG Television Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKPG-TV-4 Mackenzie, BC expiring 9 January 1975.	approved	The Commission renews the broadcasting licences of these television stations to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of other licences in this region.
			Savona, BC 740451000	1. Savona Community Association 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFSC-TV-2 Savona, BC expiring 31 March 1975.		
74-466	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	FM	Calgary, Alta. 740487400	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CBR-FM Calgary, Alta. to change the antenna site.	approved	

74-467	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	FM	Calgary, Alta. 740425400	1. Moffatt Communications Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHFM-FM Calgary, Alta. to change the antenna site.	approved
74-468	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	FM	Edmonton, Alta. 740645700	1. Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CJCA-FM Edmonton, Alta. as follows: present frequency: 99.5 mHz ERP: 414 watts day and night antenna: omnidirectional proposed frequency: 97.3 mHz ERP: 64,000 watts day and night antenna: directional - and to change antenna location.	approved
74-469	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	FM	Edmonton, Alta. 740674700	1. Alberta Educational Communications Corp. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKUA-FM as follows: present frequency: 98.1 mHz ERP: 352 watts antenna: omnidirectional proposed frequency: 94.9 mHz ERP: 64,000 watts antenna: directional - to change antenna location, and - to operate in stereo.	approved
74-470	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	FM	Lethbridge, Alta. 740209200 740240700	1. Southern Alberta Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Applications to amend its broadcasting licence for CHEC-FM Lethbridge, Alta. to increase its power from 245 watts day-time to 32,000 watts day and night, and to change the location of the antenna.	approved

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74-471	22 October 1974 18 December 1974	FM	Edmonton, Alta. 740651500	1. Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CFRN-FM Edmonton, Alta. as follows: present frequency: 100.3 mHz ERP: 16,200 watts day and night antenna: omnidirectional proposed frequency: 100.3 mHz ERP: 64,000 watts day and night antenna: directional - and to change antenna location.	approved	
74-472	22 October 1974 20 December 1974	cable	Princeton, BC 740312400	1. Princeton Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Princeton, BC: - to delete the reception and distribution of: CFJC-TV-12 channel 7, Promontory Mountain, BC from channel 4; CHKL-TV-1 channel 10, Penticton, BC from channel 6; KOMO-TV channel 4, Seattle, Wash. from channel 7 - to add the reception and distribution of: CJOV-FM channel 284, Kelowna, BC on channel 13; proposed TV channel 11, Mt. Kathleen, BC on channel 11; CKOK-FM channel 246, Penticton, BC on channel 246 - to change the antenna site.	approved in part	The Commission approves the deletion of the reception and distribution of CFJC-TV-12 from channel 4, CHKL-TV-1 from channel 6, and KOMO-TV from channel 7. The Commission approves the reception and distribution of the proposed TV channel 11, and the change in the antenna site. The parts of the application requesting the reception and distribution of CJOV-FM Kelowna on channel 13 and CKOK-FM Penticton on channel 246 are deferred.
74-473	22 October 1974 20 December 1974	cable	Oliver, BC 740027800	1. Oliver Tele-Vue Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Oliver, BC: - to add the distribution of local originations on channel 3 - to increase the service area to include a lodge, mobile home site	approved	

				and trailer court, 1.5 miles north of present licensed area.		
74-474	22 October 1974 20 December 1974	cable	Greenwood, Anaconda, BC 740139100	1. Greenwood Video Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Greenwood and Anaconda, BC to add the reception and distribution of CKGF (AM) 1340 kHz Grand Forks, BC on channel 13.	approved	
74-475	22 October 1974 20 December 1974	AM, FM	Toronto, Ont. 740913900	1. Foster Hewitt Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a radio network consisting of CKFH Toronto and CKBY-FM Ottawa, Ont. for the purpose of broadcasting 22 Toronto Maple Leafs hockey games.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1975, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-476	22 October 1974 20 December 1974	AM	Edmonton, Alta. 740841200	1. Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM radio network consisting of CFRN Edmonton and CKSA Lloydminster, Alta. for the purpose of broadcasting all Sunday home and away games of the Edmonton Oilers during the 1974-75 season.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring at the end of the 1974-75 hockey season, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
74-477	22 October 1974 20 December 1974	AM, FM	Hamilton, Ont. 740830500	1. Radio ML Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a radio network consisting of CHML Hamilton, CHEX Peterborough, CKKW Kitchener, CKBB Barrie, CKCB Collingwood, CKQS-FM Oshawa, and CKBY-FM Ottawa, Ont. for the purpose of broadcasting the Toronto Toros hockey games, including play-off games, during the 1974-75 season.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring at the end of the 1974-75 hockey season, including play-offs, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of the CBC carrying broadcasts of the Toronto Toros hockey games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected, and that the scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to the CBC.
74-478	10 December 1974 20 December 1974	AM	Swift Current, Sask. 740714100	1. Frontier City Broadcasting Co. Ltd., licensee of CKSW Swift Current, Sask. and CJSN Shaunavon, Sask. 2. Application to transfer 256 common shares (100%) as follows: - 128 common shares from Douglas W. Scott to Southern Manitoba Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	approved	

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74-478	(cont'd)			- 64 common shares from Douglas W. Scott to Albert K. Jahnke - 43 common shares from Douglas W. Scott to F. Leonard Dyck - 20 common shares from Sceptre Farms Ltd. to F. Leonard Dyck - 1 common share from Gladys Scott to F. Leonard Dyck		
74-479	22 October 1974 24 December 1974	cable	Lethbridge, Alta. 730684800, 740414800	1. CableVision Lethbridge Ltd. 2. Applications to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Lethbridge, Alta. - to delete the reception and distribution of CHFM-FM channel 240, Calgary, Alta. from channel 7 - to add the distribution of: stereo music on channels 234, 244, 254, 274 local originations on channels 7, 8, 10, 11, 13 local originations and movies on channel 12 - to add the reception and distribution of CHEC-AM 1090 kHz Lethbridge, Alta. on channel 13 - to change the distribution channel of: KCFW-TV channel 9, Kalispell, Montana from 5 to 9 K72 AM channel 72, East Butte, Montana from 9 to 5 K78 AH channel 78, East Butte, Montana from 11 to 3 CHEC-FM channel 265, Lethbridge, Alta. from 5 part-time to 284 - to increase the service area to cover Coaldale, Hardieville, and the western part of Lethbridge - to change the location of the head-end site.	approved in part	The part of the application to delete the reception and distribution of CHFM-FM channel 240, Calgary, Alta. is approved. The distribution of FM stereo music on channels 234, 244, 254, and 274 is deferred. The display of a locally originated test pattern and the distribution of a stereo music service from tapes on channel 7 is approved. The distribution of weather data and news as well as a stereo music service from tapes on channel 8 is approved. The distribution of community programming on channel 10 is approved. The applicant has also requested permission to make this channel available to local broadcasters for replay of any of their locally produced programs complete with their associated commercials. The Commission favours this service but is of the opinion that it should not be offered on the community channel. This part of the application, therefore, is denied. The part of the application to make channel 11 available to local and provincial authorities for educational television is approved. The part of the application to distribute local community service announcements and a stereo music service from tapes on channel 12 is approved. The part of the application to distribute film features on this channel is denied. In this respect, the Commission draws attention to its public announcement of 5 December 1973 concerning the carriage of feature movies, and its announcement of 3 October 1972 concerning pay television. The part of the application to display a locally originated test pattern on channel 13 is approved. The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of CHEC-AM Lethbridge, Alta. is

						denied. The distribution channel changes noted above are approved. The parts of the application to increase the service area to include Coaldale, Hardieville and the western part of Lethbridge and to change the location of the head-end site are approved.
74-480	10 December 1974 20 December 1974	AM	Longlac, Ont. 740936000 740945100 Lake Helen, Ont. 740946900 MacDiarmid, Ont. 740947700 Gull Bay, Ont. 740948500 Aroland, Ont. 740949300 Pays Platt, Ont. 740950100	1. Kenomadiwin Inc. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CHAP Longlac, Ont., expiring 9 January 1975, provided that pursuant to such licence: - the broadcasting undertaking will be carried on at Longlac only; operations at Lake Helen (CHEW), MacDiarmid (CHIP), Gull Bay (CHOP), Aroland (CHAS), and Pays Platt (CHOX), Ont. will be discontinued - the mobile studio will be discontinued and a permanent studio established in Longlac.	approved	The Commission renews the licence from 10 January 1975 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This period will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region. The problem of making provision for the ongoing funding of northern community broadcasting stations has been a matter of continuing concern to the Commission and it is hoped that a solution will be found in the coming months. It is recognized that, until a permanent funding mechanism is established, the source of funds may change from time to time. However, the Commission continues to believe that the development of broadcasting services in isolated areas requires special consideration and encouragement. Consequently the Commission renews the licence on the condition that those who provide funds to Kenomadiwin Inc., from time to time, shall not interfere with the licensee's control over the management and programming decisions of the station.
74-481	9 September 1974 20 December 1974	FM	Big Trout Lake, Ont. 740524400	1. Ayamowin Communications Society 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFTL-FM Big Trout Lake, Ont., expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	

The Commission renews the licence from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This period will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region.

Representations to the Commission have indicated that the programming has been well received by the residents of Big Trout Lake and that the licensee has developed a successful station. The problem of making provision for the ongoing funding of northern community broadcasting stations has been a matter of continuing concern to the Commission and it is hoped that a solution will be found in the coming months. It is recognized that, until a permanent funding mechanism is established, the source of funds may change from time to time. However, the Commission continues to believe that the development of broadcasting services in isolated areas requires special consideration and encouragement. Consequently, the Commission renews the licence on the condition that those who provide funds to Ayamowin Communications Society, from time to time, shall not interfere with the licensee's control over the management and programming decisions of the station.

As part of its Accelerated Coverage Plan (ACP), the CBC intends to extend national radio and television service, over the next few years, to unserved communities in Canada with a population of 500 or more. Several of these communities are in the North. Some of these have established their own local radio broadcasting stations. The Commission understands that the CBC will offer to enter into an affiliation agreement with these stations which would enable them to extend their broadcast day by carrying CBC radio network programs. As the community of Big Trout Lake meets the criteria of the ACP, the Commission expects that CFTL-FM will be given the opportunity of entering into such an agreement with the CBC.

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74-482	9 September 1974 20 December 1974	AM	Cross Lake, Man. 740914700	1. Native Communications Inc. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFNC Cross Lake, Man., expiring 31 December 1974.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission renews this broadcasting licence from 1 January 1975 to 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

The licensee intends to broadcast 40 hours of programming per week, of which at least 75% will be in Cree. The Commission notes that half the weekly schedule consists of information programming and considers that such programming will provide a valuable service to the community.

The problem of making provision for the ongoing funding of northern community broadcasting stations has been a matter of continuing concern to the Commission, and it is hoped that a solution will be found in the coming months. It is recognized that, until a permanent funding mechanism is established, the source of funds may change from time to time. However, the Commission continues to believe that the development of broadcasting services in isolated areas requires special consideration and encouragement. Consequently, the Commission renews the licence on the condition that those who provide funds to Native Communications Inc., from time to time, shall not interfere with the licensee's control over the management and programming decisions of the station.

As part of its Accelerated Coverage Plan (ACP), the CBC is to extend national radio and television service, over the next few years, to unserved communities in Canada with a population of 500 or more. Several of these communities are in the North. Some of these have established their own local radio broadcasting stations. The Commission understands that the CBC will offer to enter into an affiliation agreement with these stations which would enable them to extend their broadcast day by carrying CBC radio network programs. As the community of Cross Lake meets the criteria of the ACP, the Commission expects that CFNC will be given the opportunity of entering into such an agreement with the CBC.

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74-483	22 October 1974 20 December 1974	FM	Baker Lake, NWT 740215900	1. Qamanittuap Naalauta Society 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKQN-FM Baker Lake, NWT, expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission renews the licence from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1979, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

Representations to the Commission have indicated that the programming has been well received by the residents of Baker Lake and that the licensee has developed a successful station.

The problem of making provision for the ongoing funding of northern community broadcasting stations has been a matter of continuing concern to the Commission and it is hoped that a solution will be found in the coming months. It is recognized that, until a permanent funding mechanism is established, the source of funds may change from time to time. However, the Commission continues to believe that the development of broadcasting services in isolated areas requires special consideration and encouragement. Consequently the Commission renews the licence on the condition that those who provide funds to Qamanittuap Naalautaa Society, from time to time, shall not interfere with the licensee's control over the management and programming decisions of the station.

In Decision 72-317, which approved the application for a community broadcasting station in Baker Lake, the Commission noted that it expected the licensee and the CBC to place before it, prior to the expiry of the licence period, plans for the continuing development of the station. As part of its Accelerated Coverage Plan (ACP), the CBC intends to extend national radio and television service, over the next few years, to unserved communities in Canada with a population of 500 or more. Several of these communities are in the North. Some of these have established their own local radio broadcasting stations. The Commission understands that the CBC will offer to enter into an affiliation agreement with these stations which would enable them to extend their broadcast day by carrying CBC radio network programs. As the community of Baker Lake meets the criteria of the ACP, the Commission expects that CKQN-FM will be given the opportunity of entering into such an agreement with the CBC.

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74-484	26 November 1974 20 December 1974	TV	Toronto, Ont. 730486300	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CICA-TV Toronto, Ont., expiring 31 December 1974.	approved	The Commission issues a licence from 1 January 1975 to 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region.

74-485	26 November 1974 20 December 1974	AM	Wawa, Ont. 740326400	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CJBC-12 Wawa, Ont., expiring 19 June 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence from 20 June 1975 to 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CJBC Toronto.
74-486	26 November 1974 20 December 1974	cable	Hornepayne, Ont. 740626700	1. Television Hornepayne Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Hornepayne, Ont.: - to delete the reception and distribution of CBLAT-1 channel 8, Manitouwadge, Ont. from channel 2 - to add the reception and distribution of CBLAT-6 channel 13, Hornepayne, Ont. on channel 2.	approved	
74-487	26 November 1974 20 December 1974	cable	Ottawa, Ont. 740861000	1. Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Ottawa and parts of Nepean, March, and Goulbourn townships, Ont.: - to add the reception and distribution of CBOF-FM channel 273, Ottawa, Ont. on 93.0 mHz.	approved	
74-488	26 November 1974 20 December 1974	cable	Ottawa, Ont. 740874300	1. Skyline Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of the National Capital Region to add the reception and distribution of CBOF-FM channel 273, Ottawa, Ont. on 93.0 mHz.	approved	
74-489	26 November 1974 20 December 1974	cable	Niagara Falls, Welland, Port Colborne, Fonthill, Ont. 740610100	1. Armstrong Communications Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Niagara Falls, Welland, Port Colborne, and Fonthill, Ont. to add a second antenna to be located at Niagara Falls, Ont.	approved	
74-490	26 November 1974 20 December 1974	FM	Ont.	The Commission renews the following FM radio broadcasting licences in Ontario for a period of one year, expiring 31 March 1976. This short-term renewal is intended to enable		

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74-490	(cont'd)			the Commission to review all FM licences in the context of its forthcoming FM policy.		
			Brampton 740513700	CHIC Radio Ltd., CHIC-FM		
			Toronto 740486600	CHUM Ltd., CHUM-FM		
			Toronto 740453600	Radio 1540 Ltd., CHIN-FM		
			Oshawa 740461900	Lakeland Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKQS-FM		
			Peterborough 740521000	Kawartha Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CHEX-FM		
			Guelph 740500400	CJOY Ltd., CJOY-FM		
			Kitchener 740512900	Central Ontario Television Ltd., CFCA-FM		
			Kitchener 740541800	Greatlakes Broadcasting System Ltd., CHYM-FM		
			Brantford 740514500	Telephone City Broadcast Ltd., CKPC-FM		
			St. Catharines 740509500	Niagara District Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKTB-FM		
			Tillsonburg 740631700	Tillsonburg Broadcasting Ltd., CKOT-FM		
			London 740477500	CFPL Broadcasting Ltd., CFPL-FM		
			Windsor 740547500	Radio Windsor Canadian Ltd., CJOM-FM		
74-491	26 November 1974 23 December 1974	cable	Ottawa, Ont. 740906300	1. Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Ottawa and parts of Nepean, March, and Goulbourn townships, Ont.: - to add the distribution of BN News Service (local originations) on channel 4 part-time - to add the reception and distribution of WNPI-TV channel 18,	approved	

				Norwood, NY on channel 4 (phase-locked) - to change the distribution channel of local originations (recorded background music) from full-time to part-time on channel 4.		
74-492	26 November 1974 23 December 1974	cable	Ottawa, Ont. 740559000	1. Skyline Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of the National Capital Region: - to add the distribution of BN News Service (local originations) on channel 4 part-time - to add the reception and distribution of CBF-FM channel 264, Montreal, Que. on channel 218; WNPI-TV channel 18, Norwood, NY on channel 4 (phase-locked) - to change the distribution of local originations (automatic) from full-time to part-time on channel 4, and CFMO-FM channel 230, Ottawa, Ont. from full-time to part-time on channel 4.	approved in part	The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of CBF-FM Montreal on channel 218 is deferred. The Commission approves the remaining parts of the application.
74-493	26 November 1974 23 December 1974	cable	Smiths Falls, Ont. 740328000	1. Smiths Falls Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Smiths Falls, Ont.: - to delete the reception and distribution of WNYS-TV channel 9, Syracuse, NY from channel 6 - to add the reception and distribution of W50AA channel 50 Copenhagen, NY on channel 6.	approved	
74-494	26 November 1974 23 December 1974	cable	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 740701800	1. Lake Superior Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. to increase the service area to include three small areas immediately adjacent to the present authorized service area.	approved	

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74-495	26 November 1974 23 December 1974	cable	Buckingham, Masson, Que. 740828900	1. Vidéotron Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Buckingham and Masson, Que.: - to add the reception and distribution of WNPI-TV channel 18, Norwood, NY on channel 4 (phase-locked).	approved	
74-496	26 November 1974 23 December 1974	cable	Gatineau, Templeton, Pointe-Gatineau, Que. 740827100	1. Vidéotron Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Gatineau, Templeton, and Pointe-Gatineau, Que.: - to add the reception and distribution of WNPI-TV channel 18, Norwood,NY,on channel 13 (phase-locked).	approved	
74-497	26 November 1974 23 December 1974	cable	Hull, Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Que. 740696000	1. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Hull, Aylmer, Lucerne, and Deschênes, Que.: - to add the reception and distribution of WNPI-TV channel 18, Norwood, NY on channel 4 (phase-locked) - to change the distribution channel of CBF-FM channel 264, Montreal, Que. from 264 to 218.	approved	
74-498	26 November 1974 23 December 1974	cable	Touraine, Que. 740697800	1. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Touraine, Que.: - to add the reception and distribution of WNPI-TV channel 18, Norwood, NY on channel 4 (phase-locked) - to change the distribution channel of CBF-FM channel 264, Montreal, Que. from 264 to 218	approved	

74-499	10 December 1974 24 December 1974	FM	Drummondville, Que. 740551700	1. Radio Drummond Ltée 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFDM-FM Drummondville, Que., expiring 31 January 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976. This short-term renewal is intended to enable the Commission to review all FM licences in the context of its forthcoming FM policy.
74-500	10 December 1974 24 December 1974	TV	Ottawa, Deseronto, Cornwall, Ont. 740325100	1. Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CJOH-TV, CJOH-TV-6, and CJOH-TV-8, Ottawa, Deseronto, and Cornwall, Ont., expiring 9 January 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 10 January 1975 to 30 September 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bushnell Communications Ltd. The Commission grants a short-term renewal of this licence,taking into account the expectations and the concerns expressed in Decision 74-390 and previous decisions and public announcements concerning the shareholdings of Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. in Bushnell Communications Ltd.
74-501	10 December 1974 24 December 1974	cable	Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Hull, Que. 740295100	1. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for its cable television undertaking serving Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, and Hull, Que., expiring 9 January 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 10 January 1975 to 30 September 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. is controlled by Bushnell Communications Ltd. The Commission grants a short-term renewal of this licence taking into account the expectations and the concerns expressed in Decision 74-390 and previous decisions and public announcements concerning the shareholdings of Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. in Bushnell Communications Ltd.
74-502	10 December 1974 24 December 1974	cable	Touraine, Que. 740296900	1. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for its cable television broadcasting undertaking serving Touraine, Que., expiring 9 January 1975.	approved	The licence is renewed for a six-month period ending 30 June 1975. This application came before the Commission at the public hearing held in Montreal on 10 December 1974. An intervention was filed by Vidéotron Ltée. The Commission renews the licence for a short period in order to consider a further application at a public hearing to be held early in 1975.
74-503	22 October 1974 24 December 1974	AM	St. Paul, Alta. 740047600	1. Roger R. Charest OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at St. Paul, Alta. on the frequency 1310 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time, directional antenna.	approved	
		AM	St. Paul, Alta. 740340500	1. Wilfred L. Horton OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at St. Paul,	denied	The Commission issues a licence to Roger R. Charest, OBCI, expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other

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74-503	(cont'd)			Alta. on the frequency of 1310 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day and night, directional antenna.		other licences in this region. The application by Wilfred L. Horton, OBCI, is denied. This new station will provide a first local service to this area of northeastern Alberta and will produce 44 hours of locally originated programming per week, of which not less than 18 hours will be broadcast in the French language, and not less than 6 hours in each of the Cree and Ukrainian languages. The Commission notes the licensee's statement at the public hearing to the effect that it will establish studio facilities at Bonnyville, Alta. The Commission will require the licensee to implement this commitment within the first year of commencement of broadcasting. This approval is subject to the Department of Communications issuing a technical construction and operating certificate. The Commission understands that the Department of Communications has found this application technically acceptable subject to the resolution of any exceptional problems raised pursuant to international frequency-notification procedures.
74-504	22 October 1974 24 December 1974	AM	Westlock, Alta. 740046800	1. Charest Communications Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Westlock, Alta. on the frequency 1370 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time, directional antenna.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region. This new station will provide a first local service to Westlock and area and will produce 44 hours of locally originated programming per week. The Commission notes the licensee's statement at the public hearing to the effect that it will establish studio facilities at Barrhead, Alta. The Commission will require the licensee to implement this commitment within a year of commencement of broadcasting. In coming to its decision, the Commission has carefully considered the interventions made with regard to this application and has taken note of the licensee's commercial policy, particularly its undertaking to restrict its solicitation of advertising in Edmonton to material directed only to its Westlock listeners.
74-505	22 October 1974 24 December 1974	AM	Saskatoon, Sask. 740074000	1. Roy H. Currie OBCI 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language	approved	After carefully assessing these applications heard at the October public hearing held in Edmonton, and taking into account many criteria including programming commitments, the needs of

				AM radio station at Saskatoon, Sask. on the frequency 1370 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time, omnidirectional antenna day-time, directional antenna night-time.		and involvement with the community, financial and technical factors, the Commission approves in principle the establishment of an AM radio station in Saskatoon by Roy H. Currie, OBCI. The Commission therefore denies the application by General Broadcasting (AM-FM) Ltd.
		AM	Saskatoon, Sask. 740438700	1. General Broadcasting (AM-FM) Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language AM radio station at Saskatoon, Sask. on the frequency 1370 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time, directional antenna.	denied	The Commission is prepared to issue a licence to the applicant when confirmation is received from the Department of Communications that it will issue a technical construction and operating certificate. The Commission has today granted a broadcasting licence to Charest Communications Ltd. to establish an AM radio station in Westlock on the frequency 1370 kHz. The use of the frequency in the manner proposed by Roy H. Currie is not compatible with that proposed by Charest Communications Ltd. and approved by the Commission.
74-506	10 October 1973 24 December 1974	cable	Vernon, BC 730475100	In Decision 74-34, dated 1 March 1974, wherein a cable television licence was granted to George F. Galbraith, OBCI (Vercom Cable Services Ltd.), the Commission deferred its decision on the carriage of CJOV-FM Kelowna, BC and CKOK-FM Penticton, BC. The Commission now approves the carriage of CJOV-FM Kelowna on channel 7 and CKOK-FM Penticton on channel 12 for a period of one year, expiring 24 December 1975. The matter of this carriage will be be further reviewed at the end of this period.		
74-507	22 October 1974 27 December 1974	AM	Columbia Valley, BC 740504600	1. Great Pacific Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a multilingual AM radio station at Columbia Valley, BC to rebroadcast the programs of CJVB Vancouver, BC on the frequency 850 kHz with a power of 10,000 watts day-time and night-time, DA-1 antenna.	denied	The Commission is not willing to approve this application for the frequency of 850 kHz for the service proposed by the applicant.
75-1	23 April 1974 6 January 1975	cable	Montreal, Laval, Longueuil, Châteauguay, Que. 740186200	1. National Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licences for parts of Montreal, Laval, Longueuil, Châteauguay, Châteauguay Centre, Brossard, Candiac, Lemoyne, Greenfield Park, Preville, and	approved in part	

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75-1 (cont'd)

St. Lambert, Que.:

- to add converter service and to establish certain channel allocations in three stages as outlined in the application

- to change its fee structure as follows:

basic service
installation fee: present $15
proposed $15

monthly fee: present $ 5
proposed $ 5

basic and converter service
installation fee: present
proposed $20
(new subscriber)
$ 7.50
(existing subscriber)

monthly fee: present
proposed $7.50

special fees
Special fees for deposit on converter equipment, additional outlets and bulk service are detailed in the application.

Reasons: The Commission approves the establishment of converter service. The applicant proposed allocations of channels on both the basic and converter service in three stages which were to be related to the introduction of new television stations in the Montreal area. The Commission does not consider it appropriate to deal with the third stage of these allocations at this time and denies that part of the application relating thereto.

With the introduction of Radio Quebec channel 17 and Télé Inter-Cité channel 29 in Montreal, the applicant proposes channel allocations in two stages, the result of which will be as follows:

basic service

a. local programming on channel 2
b. WCAX-TV channel 3, Burlington, Vt. on channel 3
c. CIVM-TV channel 17, Montreal (Radio Québec) on channel 4 (on commencement of scheduled broadcasting)
d. Télé Inter-Cité channel 29, Montreal on channel 5 (on commencement of scheduled broadcasting)
e. WETK-TV channel 33, Burlington, Vt. on channel 6
f. CFTM-TV channel 10, Montreal on channel 7
g. CBFT channel 2, Montreal on channel 8
h. community programming on channel 9
i. CFCF-TV channel 12, Montreal on channel 11
j. CBMT channel 6, Montreal on channel 13

converter service

k. WPTZ-TV channel 5, Plattsburg, NY on channel E
l. WMTW-TV channel 8, Poland Spring, Me. on channel F
m. CHLT-TV channel 7, Sherbrooke, Que. on channel H
n. CJOH-TV-8, Cornwall, Ont. on channel J
o. CKGN-TV-6 (Global), Ottawa on channel G
p. regional, non-duplicated and non-network programs on channel I
q. special closed-circuit programs on channel L

The proposed channel allocation as shown above in paragraphs (a) to (m) inclusive is approved. The carriage of CJOH-TV-8 Cornwall on the converter service is approved subject to the licensee selecting a suitable distribution channel on the mid-band which meets the technical requirements of the Department of

Communications. The Commission must be advised of the resultant channel change. The timing of the introduction of this channel allocation, set out in the application, and the intermediate channel allocations during stage one, also described in the application, are approved subject to the denial and deferrals of certain services as set out below.

The distribution of CKGN-TV-6 (Global), Ottawa on channel G is denied. The distribution of non-network and non-duplicated programs of the regional television stations on channel I is deferred. The distribution of special closed circuit programs on channel L is deferred.

The Commission notes that CKTM-TV channel 13, Trois-Rivières, presently authorized for distribution in the Montreal and Laval areas, is not included in the proposed channel allocation. The Commission wishes to be informed as to the licensee's plans concerning the reception and distribution of this station.

The Commission approves the changes in fees as set out above and in the application. The proposed installation and monthly service fees are maximum charges. The applicant proposes certain fees below the maximum charges for bulk service and additional outlets as well as a refundable deposit of $15 per converter.

The Commission notes that the new fee structure will give subscribers the choice of a basic service only, or a combined basic and converter service. Bearing in mind the unique characteristics of the Montreal area and the concerns expressed by the licensee at the public hearing regarding the acceptability of the converter service, the Commission believes that this fee structure is appropriate at this time.

The Commission will expect the licensee to continue to develop and improve the community channel on its basic service.

75-2	23 April 1974 6 January 1975	cable	Montreal, Laval, Que. 740185400	1. Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licences for parts of Montreal and Laval, Que. as follows: - to add converter service and to establish certain channel allocations in three stages as outlined in the application - to change its fee structure as follows: basic service installation fee: present $12.50 proposed $15 monthly fee: present $ 4.95 proposed $ 4.95 basic and converter service installation fee: present proposed $20 (new subscriber) $ 7.50 (existing subscriber) monthly fee: present proposed $ 7.45 special fees Special fees for additional outlets, bulk service and a deposit on converter equipment, as outlined in the application.	approved in part

Reasons: The Commission approves the establishment of converter service. The applicant proposed allocations of channels on both the basic and converter

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75-2 (cont'd) service in three stages which were to be related to the introduction of new television stations in the Montreal area. The Commission does not consider it appropriate to deal with the third stage of these allocations at this time and denies that part of the application relating thereto.

With the introduction of Radio Québec channel 17 and Télé Inter-Cité channel 29 in Montreal, the applicant proposes channel allocations in two stages the result of which will be as follows:

basic service

a. local programming on channel 2
b. WCAX-TV channel 3, Burlington, Vt. on channel 3
c. CIVM-TV channel 17, Montreal (Radio Québec) on channel 4 (on commencement of scheduled broadcasting)
d. Télé Inter-Cité channel 29, Montreal on channel 5 (on commencement of scheduled broadcasting)
e. WETK-TV channel 33, Burlington, Vt. on channel 6
f. CFTM-TV channel 10, Montreal on channel 7
g. CBFT channel 2, Montreal on channel 8
h. community programming on channel 9
i. CFCF-TV channel 12, Montreal on channel 11
j. CBMT channel 6, Montreal on channel 13

converter service

k. WPTZ-TV channel 5, Plattsburg, NY on channel E
l. WMTW-TV channel 8, Poland Spring, Me. on channel F
m. CHLT-TV channel 7, Sherbrooke, Que. on channel H
n. CJOH-TV-8, Cornwall, Ont. on channel J
o. CKGN-TV-6 (Global), Ottawa on channel G
p. regional, non-duplicated and non-network programs on channel I
q. special closed-circuit programs on channel L

The proposed channel allocation as shown above in paragraphs (a) to (n) inclusive is approved. The timing of the introduction of this channel allocation, set out in the application, and the intermediate channel allocations during stage one, also described in the application, are approved subject to the denial and deferrals of certain services as set out below:

The distribution of CKGN-TV-6 (Global), Ottawa on channel G is denied. The distribution of non-network and non-duplicated programs of the regional television stations on channel I is deferred. The distribution of special closed circuit programs on channel L is deferred. The Commission approves the changes in fees as set out above and in the application. The proposed installation and monthly service fees are maximum charges. The applicant proposes certain fees below the maximum charges for bulk service and additional outlets as well as a refundable deposit of $15 per converter.

The Commission notes that the new fee structure will give subscribers the choice of a basic service only or a combined basic and converter service. Bearing in mind the unique characteristics of the Montreal area and the concerns expressed by the licensee at the public hearing regarding the acceptability of the converter service, the Commission believes that this fee structure is appropriate at this time.

The Commission will expect the licensee to continue to develop and improve the community channel on its basic service.

75-3	22 October 1974 9 January 1974	TV	Vancouver, BC 740403100	1. British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licences expiring 9 January 1975 for the following television stations: CHAN-TV Vancouver CHAN-TV-1 Chilliwack CHKL-TV Kelowna CHKL-TV-1 Penticton CHKL-TV-2 Vernon CHKM-TV Kamloops CHKM-TV-1 Pritchard CITM-TV Mount Timothy CITM-TV-1 Williams Lake CITM-TV-2 Quesnel CIFG-TV Prince George	approved	

Reasons: The Commission renews the above licences from 10 January 1975 to 31 December 1975, subject to conditions to be specified therein.

At the 22 October 1974 public hearing of the Commission in Vancouver, two issues related to this application were discussed in detail: the extension of CTV service to still unserved parts of British Columbia, and the need for continued financial support agreements from this licensee to assist three other licensees in the interior of the province. The discussion of extension of CTV service was concentrated particularly on Vancouver Island and the Kootenays. A number of interventions concerning the lack of service to the Kootenays had been received by the Commission and a representation by the Member of Parliament on behalf of people in this area was heard. The licensee described a plan to extend CTV service to communities in the northern part of Vancouver Island by means of rebroadcasters of the Victoria station, CHEK-TV, which is licensed to a wholly-owned subsidiary of British-Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. The plan described was based on the disaffiliation of CHEK-TV from the CBC English network at whatever future date CBC would commence operating its own station in Victoria. According to the plan CHEK-TV would then become an affiliate of the CTV network.

The Commission considers that the extension of CTV service to these communities need not depend on, and therefore need not await, a change in network affiliation of CHEK-TV as the service can be provided to the same communities by means of rebroadcasters of CHAN-TV from Vancouver. Such a development would mean that CBC service to these communities, currently provided by rebroadcasters of the CBC affiliate, CHEK-TV, with less than satisfactory signals technically, would need to be replaced by rebroadcasters of CBUT Vancouver. The Commission has been informed by both CBC and the CHAN-TV licensee that both parties have agreed on what channels would be used by each in proceeding with such a plan. While the Commission was informed at the hearing that the CBC has not yet been able to budget for this development on the northern part of Vancouver Island, the Commission expects that the CBC will cooperate in improving television services to these communities as soon as possible.

The supportive agreements currently in effect between the licensee and Inland Broadcasters (1969) Ltd., Okanagan Valley Television Co. Ltd., and CKPG Television Ltd. were discussed at the hearing. No agreement had been reached by the parties concerning extension of these agreements beyond their current expiry dates in 1975 and 1977. The Commission considers that the current agreements have been necessary to maintain and support existing television services. The Commission has undertaken a special study to provide a basis for determining what modifications might be contained in continuing agreements between the parties involved. The Commission is confident that the parties will reach agreement on appropriate terms for such arrangements.

Accordingly, the Commission will hear an application by the licensee for renewal of its licences expiring 31 December 1975, at a public hearing of the Commission commencing 22 April 1975 in Vancouver. The Commission will expect the licensee to submit the following in accordance with the usual procedural deadlines, prior to the hearing:

1. a plan, including proposed timetable, for the extension of CTV service to the northern part of Vancouver Island;

2. a plan, including proposed timetable, for the extension of CTV service to the East and West Kootenays;

3. agreements with the three broadcasters referred to above, modified as required and extending beyond the expiry date of the current agreements.

75-4	22 October 1974 9 January 1975	TV	Victoria, BC 740382700	1. CHEK-TV Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CHEK-TV Victoria, BC, expiring 9 January 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 10 January 1975 to 31 December 1975, subject to conditions to be specified therein. The Commission will hear an application by the licensee for renewal of its licence, expiring 31 December 1975, at a public hearing of the Commission commencing 22 April 1975 in Vancouver. The Commission will expect the licensee to submit prior to the hearing applications to establish rebroadcasters to serve the Sooke and River Jordan areas of Vancouver Island.
75-5	26 November 1974 14 January 1975	cable	part of metropolitan Toronto, part of Mississauga and Camp Borden, Alliston, Angus, Ont. 740670500 740671300	1. Keeble Cable Television Ltd., Borden Cable Television Ltd. 2. Applications to transfer directly or indirectly the effective ownership or control of: a. Keeble Cable Television Ltd. ("Keeble Cable"), licensee of cable television systems serving part of	approved	

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75-5	(cont'd)			metropolitan Toronto and part of Mississauga, Ont. (740670500) b. Borden Cable Television Ltd., licensee of a cable television system serving Camp Borden, Alliston, and Angus, Ont. (740671300) and of the broadcasting undertakings operated by them through the transfer of 169,896 common (90.1%) and 8832 preferred shares (87.6%) of Keeble Cable Television Ltd. from certain shareholders to Premier Cablevision Ltd. ("Premier").		

Reasons: The Commission considers that the merging of the financial strength of Premier with the creative resources of Keeble Cable will prove to be beneficial to the people served in all areas licensed to the companies and their subsidiaries. Columbia Broadcasting System Inc. ("CBS"), a US television network company, currently owns approximately 19.9% of the issued shares of Premier. While this is within the requirements of Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-2229, as amended, nevertheless, the Commission is concerned with the extensive and diverse media interests of CBS in Canada. As a result of the issue of new shares from the treasury of Premier in part payment for the shares of Keeble Cable, the percentage of ownership of Premier by CBS will be diluted to approximately 18.58%. The Commission notes the statement of the chairman of Premier at the hearing that the company has had continuing discussions with CBS relating to the divestiture of its shareholdings. The Commission will expect Premier to keep it informed of the progress of these continuing discussions.

The Commission has been impressed with the efforts of Keeble Cable in community programming and the innovative results that have been achieved. This amalgamation makes available to the Premier group the creative community programming resources of Keeble Cable. The Commission will expect the Premier group to provide substantially more support for community programming in all areas served by it and its subsidiary companies.

The Commission approves the plans put forward by the applicant to establish improved facilities for programming in the eastern and western regions of metropolitan Toronto served by it and to extend community involvement in these regions by the use of a mobile facility.

The Commission notes the statement by Keeble Cable that it has been running the programmes of the North York School Board on its community channel and that it intends to increase the number of schools served. The Commission recognizes that this is a valuable service but does not consider such programming falls within the concept of community programming. Accordingly, such service should be provided on a separate channel.

Since September 1973, certain apartment buildings owned or managed by members of the Urban Development Institute have been provided with cable television service through an agreement with metropolitan Toronto cable television licensees including Keeble Cable. The agreement provides a convenient means for serving a significant proportion of cable subscribers in high-rise apartments. York Cablevision Ltd., a subsidiary of Premier, is not a party to this agreement. The Commission will expect Keeble Cable to continue to be an effective participant in this agreement in metropolitan Toronto.

75-6	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	FM	Charlottetown, PEI 740236500	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CBC-FM Charlottetown, PEI, expiring 13 February 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence from 14 February 1975 to 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CBH Halifax, NS.
75-7	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	AM	Lac Edouard, Que. 740147400	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CBFQ Lac Edouard, Que. expiring 12 June 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence from 13 June 1975 to 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CBV Quebec, Que.

75-8	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Sorel, Tracy, Que. 740625900	1. Sorel-O-Vision Inc. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for its cable television undertaking serving Sorel and Tracy, Que., expiring 30 September 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region.
75-9	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Drummondville, Que. 740725700	1. TV Drummond Inc. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for its cable television undertaking serving Drummondville, Que., expiring 30 September 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region.
75-10	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	AM, FM	Montreal, Que. 740858600	1. Multiple Access Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for a radio network consisting of stations CFCF Montreal, Que. and CKBY-FM Ottawa, Ont. for the purpose of broadcasting the Montreal Canadiens hockey games for the 1974-75 season.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring at the end of the 1974-75 hockey season, subject to conditions to be specified therein.
75-11	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	FM	Que.	The Commission renews the following FM radio broadcasting licences in Quebec for a period of one year, expiring 31 March 1976. This short-term renewal is intended to enable the Commission to review all FM licences in the context of its forthcoming FM policy.		
			Laval 740356100	Stéréo Laval Inc., CFGL-FM		
			Montreal 740324900	CJAD Ltd., CJFM-FM		
			Montreal 740245600	Supravox Corp. Ltd.-Supravox Corp. Ltée, CKMF-FM		
			Quebec 740361100	C.H.R.C. Ltée, CHRC-FM		
75-12	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Boucherville, Que. 740370200	1. Télé-Câble Boucherville Inc. 2. Application to transfer 16 common shares (50%) and 135 preferred shares (50%) from Roger Martin to Réal Létourneau.	approved	

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-13	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Quebec, Que. 740845300	1. Télé-Câble de Québec Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Quebec, Que.: - to delete the reception and distribution of CBM-FM channel 236, Montreal, Que. from 104.25 mHz - to add the reception and distribution of CBV-FM channel 237, Quebec, Que. on 101 mHz.	approved	
75-14	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Shawinigan, Shawinigan-South, Que. 740798400	1. La Belle Vision (1972) Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Shawinigan and Shawinigan-South, Que.: - to add the reception and distribution of CKSH-TV channel 9, Sherbrooke, Que. on channel 9 - to change the distribution channel of CKTM-TV channel 13, Trois-Rivières, Que. from 9 to 3, and local originations from 3 to 11.	approved	
75-15	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Trois-Rivières, Que. 740799200	1. La Belle Vision (1972) Inc. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Trois-Rivières, Que.: - to add the reception and distribution of CKSH-TV channel 9, Sherbrooke, Que. on channel 9 - to change the distribution channel of local originations from 9 to 8.	approved	
75-16	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Lac Carré, Que. 730739000	1. Mrs. Alphonse Doré 2. Application: - to acquire the assets of the cable television system serving Lac Carré, Que. from Mr. Alphonse Doré - for a broadcasting licence for a cable television system to serve Lac Carré, Que. upon surrender of	approved	The Commission issues a licence to Mrs. Alphonse Doré expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein, upon surrender of the current licence issued to Mr. Alphonse Doré.

				the current licence issued to Mr. Alphonse Doré.		
75-17	9 September 1974 15 January 1975	AM	Ottawa, Ont. 730814100	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CBOF Ottawa, Ont. as follows: present frequency: 1250 kHz power: 10,000 watts day-time 10,000 watts night-time proposed frequency: 1250 kHz power: 50,000 watts day-time 50,000 watts night-time antenna: change site to a location northwest of Carsonby, Ont.	approved	
75-18	9 September 1974 15 January 1975	AM	Ottawa, Ont. 730815800	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CBO Ottawa, Ont. as follows: present frequency: 910 kHz power: 5000 watts day-time 5000 watts night-time proposed frequency: 920 kHz power: 50,000 watts day-time 50,000 watts night-time antenna: change site to a location northwest of Carsonby, Ont.	approved	
75-19	26 November 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Mississauga, Ont. 730802600	1. Credit Valley Cable TV/FM Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Mississauga, Ont. to increase its service area to include an area southwest of the former Halton County Line (now part of the regional municipality of Peel) and northwest of Oakville, Ont.	approved	The amendment to the licence will specify the boundaries of the new areas to be served.
75-20	26 November 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Pickering, Ont. part of 730585700	1. Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of the town of Pickering, Ont. to add the reception and distribution	approved	

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-20	(cont'd)			of WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel 13, on a part-time basis when CICA-TV channel 19, Toronto, Ont. is not broadcasting.		
75-21	26 November 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Mississauga, Ont. 740439500	1. Keeble Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Mississauga, Ont.: - to add the distribution of: WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY on channel E, WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel G - to change the distribution channel of: CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 12, WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to 5	approved	
75-22	26 November 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Toronto, Ont. 740440300	1. Keeble Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of metropolitan Toronto, Ont.: - to add the distribution of: WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY on channel E, WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel G - to change the distribution channel of: CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 12, WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to 5.	approved	
75-23	26 November 1974 15 January 1975	cable	Cardiff, Ont. 740057500	1. Cardiff Cable Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Cardiff, Ont.: - to change the distribution channel of CKGN-TV-2 channel 2, Bancroft, Ont. from 3 to 2.	approved	
75-24	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	TV	St. John's, Nfld. 740468400	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 14 February 1975 to 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will

				2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CJON-TV-4 St. John's, Nfld., expiring 13 February 1975.		enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CJON-TV St. John's.
75-25	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	TV	Deer Lake, Nfld. 740469200	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CJLW-TV (CJWN-TV-3) Deer Lake, Nfld., expiring 13 February 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 14 February 1975 to 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CJWN-TV Corner Brook.
75-26	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	TV	Bonne Bay, Nfld. 740407200	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CBYT-3 Bonne Bay, Nfld. expiring 13 February 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 14 February 1975 to 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CBYT Corner Brook.
75-27	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	TV	Churchill Falls, Nfld. 740404900	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CBST-4 Churchill Falls, Nfld., expiring 13 February 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 14 February 1975 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of CBST Sept-Iles, Que.
75-28	10 December 1974 15 January 1975	AM	Powell River, BC 740935200	1. Sunshine Coast Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to transfer: - 10½ common "A" shares (50%), 13,200 common "B" shares (40%), and 37,150 preferred shares (50%) from Donald V. Cartmell to CFCP Radio Ltd. (W.G. Browne, 60%), licensee of CFCP Courtenay and CFWB Campbell River, BC - 10½ common "A" shares (50%), 16,500 common "B" shares (50%), and 37,150 preferred shares (50%), from Fraser Valley Broadcasters Ltd. to CFCP Radio Ltd. (W.G. Browne, 60%), licensee of CFCP Courtenay and CFWB Campbell River, BC.	approved	
75-29	26 November 1974 17 January 1975	FM	Toronto, Ont. 740812300	1. Mary Alice Stuart, representing a non-profit corporation to be incorporated 2. Application - to acquire the assets of station	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to review all FM licences in the context of its forthcoming FM policy.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
74-29 (cont'd)				CJRT-FM Toronto, Ont. from the Board of Governors of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute - for a broadcasting licence to continue the operation of station CJRT-FM Toronto, Ont. with the following changes: present power: 27,000 watts antenna: 50 Gould St., Toronto, Ont. proposed power: 50,000 antenna: 354 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont. upon the surrender of the current licence issued to the Board of Governors of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute.		
75-30	22 October 1974 27 January 1975	AM	Calgary, Alta. 740204300	1. University of Calgary Students' Union 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM (carrier current) radio station to serve the campus of the University of Calgary, Calgary, Alta. on the frequency 1580 kHz with a power of 20 watts day-time and night-time.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in the region.

In its policy announcement of 4 May 1972, relating to student carrier current broadcasting undertakings, the Commission stated: "Where commercial activity is demonstrated to be necessary or desirable, the Commission will consider permitting it on a limited basis. Such commercial activity must not become a major concern of such broadcasting undertakings, nor may it have an appreciable effect on the revenue of local commercial stations." However, the Commission did not stipulate a maximum level of commercial content in this announcement. Since 1972, the Commission has licensed a number of student carrier current stations. Some of these were approved on a non-commercial basis, while others were authorized for varying levels of commercial content.

After studying the question of commercial content in this sector of broadcasting, the Commission maintains its concern and considers this an appropriate opportunity to specify the maximum level of commercial content on student carrier current broadcasting undertakings. Where commercial activity is demonstrated to be necessary or desirable, the Commission may permit licensees of such undertakings up to a maximum of four commercial minutes per hour. However, the Commission expects that the majority of applicants or licensees will impose lower maximum limits upon themselves.

The licensee proposed to request that this programming, including commercial messages, be carried by the cable television systems in Calgary. The Commission reiterates its policy that commercial content in the programming of student carrier current stations may not be distributed on cable television systems.

In accordance with the Ownership Direction, Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-2229 as amended, the Commission requires that all the directors of the licensee be Canadian citizens.

75-31	10 December 1974 27 January 1975	AM	Ottawa, Ont. 740565700	1. Students' Union of the University of Ottawa-Association Générale des Etudiants de	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to

				l'Université d'Ottawa, Inc. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an AM (carrier current) radio station at Ottawa, Ont. on the frequency 670 kHz.		consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in the region. The Commission will require the licensee to adhere to its stated intention not to broadcast more than two minutes of advertising in each hour.
75-32	10 December 1974 28 January 1975	FM	Montreal, Que. 740389200	1. Maisonneuve Broadcasting Corp. Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CHOM-FM Montreal, Que. expiring 31 March 1975	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to review this licence in the context of its FM policy. In its application the licensee requested authority to continue to broadcast programming in both the English and French languages and to commence broadcasting commercials in the French language. The Commission approves the continuation of the experiment of programming in both languages, and denies the request to commence broadcasting commercials in the French language.
75-33	26 November 1974 3 February 1975	FM	St. Catharines, Ont. 721147700	1. Niagara District Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKTB-FM St. Catharines, Ont.: - to increase its power from 250 watts to 50,000 watts - to change the location of its antenna from within the corporate limits of St. Catharines, Ont. to within the corporate limits of Thorold, Ont.	approved	It is a condition of the licence, as amended, that CKTB-FM not be included in any group of radio stations, with the exception of CKTB-AM, for the purpose of selling commercial time.
75-34	22 October 1974 3 February 1975	cable	Calgary, Alta. 740708300	1. Calgary Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Calgary, Alta.: - for authority to increase its installation fee from $15 to $20 from 1 September 1974 and to $25 from 1 September 1975 - to increase its residential monthly fee from $6.25 to $6.50 from 1 September 1974 and to $7 from 1 September 1975 The above are maximum fees. However, the applicant proposes special fees for extra outlets and these are	approved in part	The Commission approves for each applicant an increase in their installation fees to a maximum of $20 and an increase in their residential monthly fees to a maximum of $6.50. These increases are to be effective as of the date of this decision. The Commission approves the application by Calgary Cable TV Ltd. to increase its installation fee to a maximum of $25 on 1 September 1975 but defers its decision on the application to increase the residential monthly fee to a maximum of $7 on 1 September 1975, in order to give the matter further study. Taking into account the criteria contained in the Commission's public announcement dated 18 September 1974, the increased costs of the operations of these systems caused by inflation and other factors, the difficulty and cost of securing

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75-34	(cont'd)			detailed in the application.		additional capital to finance the expansion of these systems to serve the developing areas in Calgary, and the need constantly to improve service in accordance with technical advances, the Commission considers that the rate increases as approved above are justified.
			Calgary, Alta. 740728100	1. Community Antenna Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Calgary, Alta.: - to increase its installation fee from $15 to $20 from 1 November 1974 - to increase its monthly service fee from $6 to $6.50 from 1 November 1974 The above are maximum fees. However, the applicant proposes special fees for extra outlets and these are detailed in the application.		
75-35	22 October 1974 3 February 1975	cable	Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan, Leduc, Spruce Grove, Alta. 740734900 740735600 740736400 740737200	1. Capital Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan, Leduc, and Spruce Grove, Alta.: - for authority to increase its installation fee from $15 to $20 from 1 January 1975 and to $25 from 1 September 1975 - for authority to increase its monthly service fee from $6 to $6.50 from 1 January 1975 and to $7 from 1 September 1975 The above are maximum fees. However, the applicant proposes special fees for extra outlets and these are detailed in the application.	approved in part	The Commission approves for each of these applicants an increase in their installation fees to a maximum of $20 and an increase in their residential monthly fees to a maximum of $6.50. These increases are to be effective as of the date of this decision. The Commission approves the application by each of these licensees to increase their installation fees to a maximum of $20 and an increase in their residential monthly fees to a maximum of $6.50. These increases are to be effective as of the date of this decision. The Commission approves the application by each of these licensees to increase their installation charges to a maximum of $25 on 1 September 1975, but defers its decision on the applications to increase the residential monthly fees to a maximum of $7 on 1 September 1975, in order to give the matter further study. Taking into account the criteria contained in the Commission's public announcement dated 18 September 1974, the increased costs of the operations of these systems caused by inflation and other factors, the difficulty and cost of securing additional capital to finance the expansion of these systems to serve the developing areas in Edmonton, and the need constantly to improve service in accordance with technical advances, the Commission considers that the rate increases as approved are justified.
			Edmonton, Alta. 740706700	1. QCTV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Edmonton, Alta.: - for authority to increase its subscription fee from $15 to $20 from 1 September 1974 and to $25		

				from 1 September 1975 - for authority to increase its basic monthly fee from $6 to $6.50 from 1 September 1974 and to $7 from 1 September 1975 The above are maximum fees. However, the applicant proposes special fees for extra outlets and these are detailed in the application.		
75-36	26 November 1974 3 February 1975	FM	Brampton, Ont. 730059300	1. CHIC Radio Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CHIC-FM Brampton, Ont.: - to increase the effective radiated power from 856 watts to 100,000 watts - to change the location of its antenna and studio.	denied	The Commission considers that the present programming of CHIC-FM does not adequately serve the needs of the Brampton community and is not prepared to approve the technical changes proposed in such circumstances.
75-37	22 October 1974 3 February 1975	AM	Victoria, BC 740357900	1. Capital Broadcasting System Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKDA Victoria, BC expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	The Commission renews these licences from 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of other licences in this region.
75-38	22 October 1974 3 February 1975	AM	Victoria, BC 740371000	1. CFAX Radio 1070 Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFAX Victoria, BC expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	An intervention at the 22 October 1974 public hearing of the Commission in Vancouver, addressing itself primarily to CKDA and CFAX, expressed a hope shared by many people with regard to the quality of radio broadcasting and the need for a radio service that is more than a promotional device. The Commission reminds these licensees of their responsibility to examine their community's needs continually, and to direct substantially the greater part of their energies to programming activities rather than to promotional activities. At the public hearing, the licensee of CKDA stated that it intended to improve the quality of the station's news service and staff. The Commission expects to receive from the applicant, within six months, a proposal as to how this objective is to be attained. With respect to CFAX, the Commission is concerned with the amount of promotional and commercial references, activities, and devices, and the manner in which they permeate the overall programming of the station. The Commission expects the licensee to reduce the incidence of such material in its

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-38	(cont'd)					programming. The Commission intends to review these concerns with the licensees at licence renewal time.
75-39	22 October 1974 3 February 1975	FM	Victoria, BC 740360300	1. Capital Broadcasting System Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFMS-FM Victoria, BC expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to review this licence in the context of its FM policy.
75-40	10 December 1974 4 February 1975	cable	St-Hyacinthe, Que. 740564000	1. Radio St-Hyacinthe Ltée 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for St-Hyacinthe, Que.: - to add mid-band converter service - to add the reception and distribution of: Radio Québec channel 17, Montreal, Que. on channel 8 Télé Inter-Cité channel 29, Montreal, Que. on channel 11 CKSH-TV channel 9, Sherbrooke, Que. on channel 9 WEZF-TV channel 22, Burlington, Vt. on channel E WETK-TV channel 33, Burlington, Vt. on channel F CKBS 1240 kHz, St-Hyacinthe, Que. on channel 91.1 mHz - to change the distribution channel of: CFCM-TV channel 4, Quebec, Que. from 4 to G WMTW-TV channel 8, Poland Spring, Maine from 8 to D CJOH-TV-8 channel 8, Cornwall, Ont. from 11 to H local originations from 9 to 4.	approved in part	The Commission approves the part of the application to add mid-band converter service. The Commission approves the part of the application to add the reception and distribution of Radio Québec channel 17, Montreal on channel 8, Télé Inter-Cité channel 29, Montreal on channel 11, CKSH-TV channel 9, Sherbrooke on channel 9, and WETK-TV channel 33, Burlington, Vt. on channel F. The reception and distribution of WEZF-TV channel 22, Burlington, Vt. on channel E is denied. WEZF-TV would duplicate the ABC affiliate, WMTW-TV Poland Spring, Maine. The Commission considers that duplicate carriage of non-Canadian networks in the context of the development of converter service requires further study. While realizing that cable television licensees require sufficient optional services to provide a marketable converter service, the Commission is not convinced that simply receiving and distributing all available non-Canadian stations is a satisfactory answer. The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of CKBS 1240 kHz, St. Hyacinthe, Que. on channel 91.1 mHz is deferred. The channel distribution changes noted are approved.

75-41	4 February 1975	cable	St-Hyacinthe, Que. 730667100	1. Radio St-Hyacinthe Ltée 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for its cable television undertaking serving St-Hyacinthe, Que., expiring 30 September 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 1 October 1975 to 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region. The licensee stated at the hearing that it was ready to commence community programming as soon as it received the results of a study which it had commissioned for this purpose. The Commission expects the licensee to begin programming on the channel reserved for local programming by September 1975.
75-42	4 June 1974 13 February 1975	cable	Deep River, Ont. 740055900	1. Deep River Video Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Deep River, Ont.: - to add the distribution of local originations (community programming) on channel 3 - to add the reception and distribution of: CKGN-TV-2 channel 2, Bancroft, Ont. on channel 2 CKCH-FM 94.9 mHz, Hull, Que. on 94 mHz CFMO-FM 93.9 mHz, Ottawa, Ont. on 96 mHz CBO-FM 103.3 mHz, Ottawa, Ont. on 98 mHz CKBY-FM 105.3 mHz, Ottawa, Ont. on 99 mHz - to change the distribution channel of CJOH-TV channel 13, Ottawa, Ont. from 2 to 6.	approved in part	The parts of the application to add the distribution of community programming on channel 3 and the reception and distribution of CKGN-TV-2 Bancroft, Ont. on channel 2 are approved. This will facilitate the early provision of community programming and the immediate provision of the Global television network service to the subscribers. However, in accordance with previous approvals for distribution of this station, the licensee will be required by 1 October 1975 to distribute CKGN-TV-2 Bancroft, Ont. on channel 3 and advise the Commission of the resultant channel distribution changes. The parts of the application requesting the carriage of FM stations are deferred. The part of the application to change the distribution channel of CJOH-TV channel 13, Ottawa, Ont. from 2 to 6 is approved.

Cable: converter service

The Canadian Radio-Television Commission announces the following decisions relating to applications heard at the 26 November 1974 public hearing in Toronto. These applications relate to subscriber fee increases by cable television licensees providing a converter service to their subscribers, and other matters.

In its public announcement of 1 May 1974, the Commission stated its intention to follow a flexible approach in dealing with applications by licensees to provide converter service. This was done in view of the uncertainty of future developments in the manufacture and use of converters and their effect on the cable television industry.

Most of the present applicants have applied on the basis of the so-called combined-tier approach to converter service. This approach involves the establishment of a single monthly service fee for the reception of all channels of service provided by a licensee whether on the basic service or on the converter service, including all off-air television stations, the community channel, and the other services authorized by the Commission for distribution by the licensee. Subscribers receive the channels distributed on a licensee's basic service by use of a conventional 12-channel VHF television set. Subscribers who wish to receive the channels distributed on the converter service must acquire and install a converter device on their set.

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Cable: converter service (cont'd) In all cases, licensees are required to make converter devices available to subscribers on a purchase or lease basis. However, subscribers are also free to acquire the necessary converter device elsewhere on the open market. Some applications proposed that subscribers be obliged to acquire the converter device from the licensee and pay a higher monthly fee accordingly. The Commission does not accept this approach.

All of the applicants have proposed an increased fee for the service provided by them. The Commission considers that a single fee should be fixed for all service provided whether on the basic or on the converter service. Taking into account the criteria set out in the Commission's public announcement of 18 September 1974 concerning applications for subscriber fee changes, the increased costs of the operation of cable television systems caused by inflation and other factors and the need to maintain constant improvements in service in accordance with technical advances, the Commission considers that the increases granted herein are justified.

75-43 — 26 November 1974 / 14 February 1975 — cable — Toronto, Ont. 740605100

1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.

2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont.:

- to change its rate structure as follows:

present maximum rates		proposed maximum rates	
basic service with converter service (channels 2 to 13 plus additional channels) no option		basic service with converter service	
Installation of basic service and converter equipment on same date	$15	Installation fees - same as present	
Installation of converter equipment at later date	$15	Monthly (not including converter equipment)*	$6
Monthly (not including converter equipment	$ 5		

*Subscriber to lease or purchase converter equipment.

The above are maximum rates; however, the applicant proposes special rates for extra outlets, commercial establishments, and reconnections. These are detailed in the application.

- to change the distribution channel of:

WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from B to 2
WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to 9 phase-locked and E
WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from F to 5 phase-locked and G
CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 2 to 12
CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from C to D

approved

CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. from E to F
WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from G to H
local originations (news) from D to I.

75-44	26 November 1974 14 February 1975	cable	Mississauga, Streetsville, Ont. 740606900	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. approved 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of the town of Mississauga, and the town of Streetsville, Ont.: - to change its rate structure as follows: present maximum rates: basic service with converter service (channels 2 to 13 plus additional channels) no option Installation of basic service and converter equipment on same date $15 Installation of converter equipment at later date $15 Monthly (not including converter equipment)* $ 5 proposed maximum rates: basic service with converter service (no option) Installation fee - same as present Monthly (not including converter equipment)* $6 *Subscriber to lease or purchase converter equipment. The above are maximum rates; however, the applicant proposes special rates for extra outlets, commercial establishments and reconnections. These are detailed in the application. - to change the distribution channel of: WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from B to 2 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to 9 phase-locked and E WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from F to 5 phase-locked and G CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 2 to 12 CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from C to D CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. from E to F WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from G to H local originations (news) from D to I.	
75-45	26 November 1974 14 February 1975	cable	Toronto, Ont. 740692900 721274900	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. approved 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence	The distribution of the local originations on channels K, L, M, N, and O is subject to the condition that no advertising material be carried on the channels.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-45	(cont'd)			for parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont.: - to change the rate structure from basic service (channels 2 to 13) and optional converter service (additional channels) to basic service with converter service (no option). present maximum rates basic service Installation fee nil Monthly fee $ 4.50 converter service (basic service with converter service) Installation $15 Monthly (including converter equipment): - individual subscribers (Toronto) $2.50 plus $4.50 (basic) - individual subscribers (Etobicoke) $2 plus $4.50 (basic) - bulk subscribers (Toronto) $3 (per unit) - bulk subscribers (Etobicoke) $2.50 (per unit) proposed maximum rates basic service with converter service Installation basic service $15 Installation converter equipment $15 Monthly (not including converter equipment)* $ 5.50 *Subscribers to lease or purchase converter equipment. - to add the distribution of the following on the central Toronto portion of its system: electronic TV guide on channel K comparative shopping information on channel L stock market on channel M Air Canada arrivals and departures on channel N Canada Manpower information on channel O.		
75-46	26 November 1974 14 February 1975	cable	Ajax-Pickering, Ont. 740589700	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Ajax and Pickering, Ont. - to change its cable television service from a basic service only (channels 2 to 13) to a basic service plus additional channels	approved in part	The proposed maximum rates are approved as applied for. The deletion of the reception and distribution of CKEY is approved. The reception and distribution of WROC-TV is deferred. The Commission wishes to study further the impact of the duplicated carriage of non-Canadian networks on local Canadian television

on a converter service (no option);

- to amend its rate structure as follows:

present maximum rates		proposed maximum rates	
basic service		basic service with converter service	
Installation fee	$10	present subscribers	
Monthly fee	$ 4.50	Installation of converter equipment	$15
		Monthly fee (not including converter equipment*	$ 6
		new subscribers	
		Installation of basic and converter equipment on same date	$15
		Installation of converter equipment at a later date	$15
		Monthly fee (not including converter equipment)*	$ 6

*Subscribers to lease or purchase converter equipment.

- to delete the reception and distribution of:

CKEY 590 kHz Toronto, Ont. from channel 9 part-time

- to add the reception and distribution of:

WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel G
WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel H
WROC-TV channel 8, Rochester, NY on channel I
CHOO 1390 kHz Ajax, Ont. on channel 10 part-time (when there is no community programming)

- to change the distribution channel of:

WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to 9 and E
CHEX-TV channel 12, Peterborough, Ont. from 13 to F
local originations (community programming) from 9 to 10
CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 10 to 12
CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from 5 part-time to D.

service.

The reception and distribution of WNED-TV on channel G and WUTV-TV on channel H is approved.

The reception and distribution of CHOO part-time on channel 10 is denied.

The proposed changes in distribution channels are approved.

75-47	26 November 1974 12 February 1975	cable	Mississauga (Applewood and Fleetwood), Ont. 721274900 740695200 740694500	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. 2. Applications to amend its cable television broadcasting licences for Mississauga (Applewood and Fleetwood), Ont.: - to change its rate structure from	approved

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION / APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-47	(cont'd)			basic service (channels 2 to 13) and optional converter service (additional channels) to basic service with converter service (no option) present maximum rates basic service Installation fee nil Monthly fee $ 4.50 converter service (basic service with converter service) Installation fee $15 Monthly (including converter equipment) fees: Individual subscribers $2 plus $4.50 (basic) Bulk subscribers $2.50 (per unit) proposed maximum rates basic service with converter service Installation basic service $15 Installation converter equipment $15 Monthly (not including converter equipment)* $ 5.50 *Subscribers to lease or purchase converter equipment.		
75-48	26 November 1974 14 February 1975	cable	Toronto, Ont. 740660600	1. Keeble Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of metropolitan Toronto, Ont.: - to change its rate structure from basic service (channels 2 to 13) and optional converter service (additional channels) to basic service with converter service (no option) present maximum rates basic service Installation fee $10 Monthly fee $ 5 converter service (basic service with converter service) Installation of basic service and converter equipment on same date $ 5 plus (basic) $10 proposed maximum rates basic service with converter service Installation fee - same as present Monthly (not including converter equipment)* $ 5.75 *Subscribers to purchase converter equipment.	approved	

				Installation of converter equipment at a later date $10 Monthly (including converter equipment fee) $ 2 plus (basic) $ 5 The above are maximum rates, however, the applicant proposes special rates for bulk subscribers and these are detailed in the application.		
75-49	26 November 1974 14 February 1975	cable	Mississauga, Ont. 740663000	1. Keeble Cable Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Mississauga, Ont. - to change its rate structure from basic service (channels 2 to 13) and optional converter service (additional channels) to basic service with converter service (no option) present maximum rates basic service Installation fee $10 Monthly fee $ 5 converter service (basic service with converter service) Installation of basic service and converter equipment on same date $ 5 plus (basic) $10 Installation of converter equipment at later date $10 Monthly (including converter equipment) fee $ 2 plus (basic) $ 5 proposed maximum rates basic service with converter service Installation fee - same as present Monthly (not including converter equipment)* $5.75 *Subscribers to lease or purchase converter equipment. The above are maximum rates; however, the applicant proposes special rates for bulk subscribers and these are detailed in the application.	approved	
75-50	26 November 1974 14 February 1975	cable	Toronto, Ont. 740594700	1. Willowdowns Cable Vision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for a part of Toronto, Ont.	approved	The distribution of local originations on channel H is subject to the condition that no advertising material be carried on the channel.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS

75-50 (cont'd)

- to change its cable television service from a basic service only (channels 2 to 13) to a basic service with converter service (additional channels) no option

- to amend its structure as follows:

present maximum rates		proposed maximum rates
Installation fee	$14.50	
Monthly fee	$ 4.50	basic service with converter service
		Installation of basic service and converter equipment on same date $14.50
		Installation of converter equipment at later date $14.50
		Monthly (not including converter equipment)* $ 5.75

*Subscribers to lease or purchase converter equipment.

The above are maximum rates; however, the applicant proposes special rates for extra outlets and reconnections. These are detailed in the application.

- to add the distribution of local originations (information, news, weather) on channel H

- to add the reception and distribution of:

CHEX-TV channel 12, Peterborough, Ont. on channel K
WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel I
CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. on channel D

- to change the distribution of:

WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to 5 phase-locked and E
CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. from 13 part-time to F
WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from 5 to G
CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 12.

75-51	26 November 1974 14 February 1975	cable	Toronto, Ont. 740585500	1. York Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. - to change its rate structure for basic service (channels 2 to 13) and optional converter service (additional channels) as follows: present maximum rates basic service Installation fee $15 Monthly fee $ 4.50 converter service (basic service with converter service) Installation of basic converter equipment on same date $22 Installation of converter equipment at a later date $15 Monthly (including converter equipment) fee $1.50 plus (basic) $4.50 proposed maximum rates basic service Installation fee same as present Monthly fee $ 5 converter service (basic service with converter service) Installation fee same as present Monthly (not including converter equipment)* fees: individual subscribers, $1.30 plus $5 (basic) bulk subscribers, $1.80 (per unit) *Subscribers to lease converter equipment. - to add the distribution of local originations (Canadian theatrical and film productions and reruns of Canadian broadcaster's programs) on channel D - to add the reception and distribution of CKCO-TV channel 13, Kitchener, Ont. on channel I - to change the distribution channel of: WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 5 and 9 phase-locked and channel E WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to 2 CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 5 and 9 to 12 WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from H to F CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. from I to H.	approved in part	The Commission approves the part of the application to provide converter service. The Commission also approves an increase in monthly service fee to a maximum of $6 for the combined basic and converter service (not including converter equipment). In authorizing a combined service rate which is less than that applied for, the Commission has been guided by the concept of the desirability of having uniform monthly service fees in the same geographical area. The Commission denies the part of the application requesting an increase in the monthly fee for basic service. The part of the application requesting authority to distribute Canadian theatrical and film productions is deferred. The distribution of re-runs of the television programs of Canadian broadcasters is approved on condition that only television programs transmitted by Canadian broadcasters whose signals are distributed by the licensee may be re-run and that the necessary agreements with such broadcasters have been obtained. All other parts of the application are approved.
75-52	26 November 1974 14 February 1975	cable	Oakville, Ont. 740682000	1. Oakville Cablevision Ltd.	approved in part	The Commission approves the part of the application to provide converter service.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-52 (cont'd)				2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of the town of Oakville, Ont. - to amend its cable television licence in order to provide additional channels by means of a converter service - to change its rate structure as follows: present maximum rates basic service (channels 2 to 13) Installation fee $15 Monthly fee $4.95 proposed maximum rates basic service Installation fee $15 Monthly fee $4.95 proposed maximum rates basic service Installation fee $15 Monthly fee $4.95 optional converter service (basic service with converter service) Installation of basic service and converter equipment installed on same date $22 Installation of converter equipment at a later date $15 Monthly (not including converter equipment)* fee $ 1.35 plus (basic) $ 4.95 *Subscribers to lease converter equipment. - to add the distribution of local originations (stocks, messages, and movies) on channel C - to add the reception and distribution of: WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY on channel F CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. on channel H WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY on channel D - to change the distribution channel of: WGR-TV channel 2, Buffalo, NY from 2 to 9 and E WBEN-TV channel 4, Buffalo, NY from 4 to 11 and I		The Commission also approves an increase in monthly service fee to a maximum of $6 for the combined basic and converter service not including converter equipment. In authorizing a combined service rate which is less than that applied for, the Commission has been guided by the concept of the desirability of having uniform monthly service fees in the same geographical area. The distribution of local originations (stocks, messages, and movies) is approved on condition that no feature motion picture or advertising material is distributed on the channel. The Department of Communications has advised that the use of channel C is not acceptable. The licensee is to advise the Commission of the channel on which it proposes to distribute such local originations. The other parts of the application are approved with the following exception, to change the distribution channel of CITY-TV channel 79, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to G, which is denied. The licensee is required to distribute CITY-TV on channel 7 consistent with other licensees in the area. The licensee must advise the Commission of the resultant channel changes.

CBLT channel 5, Toronto, Ont. from 5 to 6
CHCH-TV channel 11, Hamilton, Ont. from 6 to 12
CICA-TV channel 19, Toronto, Ont. from 12 to 2
CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 11 to 4
CITY-TV channel 79, Toronto, Ont. from 9 to 6.

cable	Toronto, Brampton-Mississauga, Chinguacousy, Ont. 740747100 740746300 740748900	1. Coaxial Colourview Ltd., Rogers Cable TV Ltd. and Bramalea Telecable Ltd. 2. Application to amend their cable television broadcasting licences for parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont., the town of Brampton, part of the town of Mississauga, and part of the township of Chinguacousy: - to change its rate structure from basic service (channels 2 to 13) and optional converter service (additional channels) to combined basic and converter service as follows: present maximum rates basic service (channels to to 13) individual subscribers Installation fee $15 Monthly fee $4.50 bulk subscribers Installation fee $15 Monthly fee $4.50 basic service with converter service individual subscribers Installation fee $18 plus (basic) $15 Monthly fee $2.50 plus (basic) $4.50 (converter equipment included) bulk subscribers Installation fee $18 Monthly fee $3 (converter equipment included) additional connections (converter optional) individual subscribers Installation (basic service) $15 proposed maximum rates basic service (channels 2 to 13) individual subscribers Installation fee Monthly fee (service not available without converter service) bulk subscribers Installation fee - same as present Monthly fee $5.50 basic service with converter service individual subscribers Installation fee - same as present Monthly fee $8 bulk subscribers Installation fee - same as present Monthly fee - same as present (converter equipment included) additional connections (converter optional) individual subscribers	approved in part	The Commission approves for each applicant an increase in monthly service fee to a maximum of $6 for the combined basic and converter service (not including converter equipment). In authorizing a combined service rate which is less than that applied for, the Commission has been guided by the concept of the desirability of having uniform monthly service fees in the same geographical area. The Commission has concluded that subscribers should have the right to acquire converter equipment on the open market and not only from the cable television licensee.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-53 (cont'd)				Installation (converter service) $18 plus (basic) $15 Monthly fee (basic service) $ 1 Monthly fee (converter service) $ 2.50 plus (basic) $ 1 (converter equipment included) bulk subscribers Installation (basic service fee) $15 Installation (converter service) $18 Monthly (basic service) fee $ 1 Monthly (converter service) fee $ 2.50 (converter equipment included)	Installation (basic service - same as present Installation (converter service) - same as present Monthly (basic service) fee $ 2 Monthly (converter service) fee $ 2.50 plus (basic) $ 2 (converter equipment included) bulk subscribers Installation (basic service) - same as present Installation (converter service) - same as present Monthly (basic service) fee $ 2 Monthly (converter service) fee $ 2.50 (converter equipment included)	
75-54	10 December 1974 18 February 1975	cable	Valleyfield, Que. 740668900	1. Valleyfield Transvision Inc. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for its cable television undertaking serving Valleyfield, Que. expiring 30 September 1975.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission issues a licence from 1 October 1975 to 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in the region.

While at present the licensee has not developed a community channel, the Commission notes that it is considering using the facilities of the local CEGEP for the origination of a portion of its local programming and establishing a direct feed from the CEGEP to its head-end for this purpose. The licensee anticipates being able to provide local programming, in conjunction with the CEGEP, by the end of 1975 or early in 1976. The licensee is reminded that any agreement entered into with regard to local programming is subject to CRTC approval.

75-55	10 December 1974 21 February 1975	cable	Sayabec, Amqui, Val Brillant, Causapscal, Lac-au-Saumon, Ste-Angele, St-Joseph de Lepage, Mont-Joli, Price, Ste-Flavie, Luceville, Ste-Luce, Pointe-au-Père, St. Anaclet, Rimouski, Bic, Les Boules, Metis and Matane, Que. 720031400	1. François Dionne, OBCI 2. Application to carry non-Canadian television stations	approved	

Reasons: In Decision 74-103, according a cable television licence to François Dionne, OBCI, the Commission deferred its decision on that part of the application relating to the carriage of non-Canadian television stations pending a submission by the licensee as to how he would implement the requirements of the Commission's policy on the priorities in distribution of Canadian stations.
The licensee has provided the Commission with the information required. Therefore, the Commission approves the distribution of one non-Canadian commercial station, provided it is either received off-air at the proposed antenna site at Mont Lac-Alfred, or through participation in a regional microwave network which would serve north-eastern and eastern Quebec. The Commission will expect the licensee to submit an application for the reception and distribution of other priority regional television services whenever they become available.

75-56	17 September 1973 24 February 1975	cable	Arnprior, Renfrew, and Carleton Place-Almonte, Ont. 721055200 721054500	1. Gordon F. Henderson, OBCI 2. Application for licences for cable television broadcasting undertakings to serve Arnprior and Renfrew, Ont.	approved
			730610300 730608700 730609500	1. Frank E. Cassin, OBCI 2. Application for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve the Carleton Place-Almonte, Ont. area.	denied

Reasons: At its public hearing in Ottawa which commenced 17 September 1973, the Commission heard applications by companies to be incorporated represented by Gordon F. Henderson (721055200 and 721054500) and Frank E. Cassin (730610300 and 730608700) for licences for cable television broadcasting undertakings to serve Arnprior and Renfrew, Ont. and by a company to be incorporated represented by Frank E. Cassin (730609500) for a licence for a cable television broadcasting undertaking to serve the Carleton Place-Almonte, Ont. area.

The Commission issues a licence to a company to be incorporated represented by Gordon F. Henderson expiring 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in the region. The other applications noted above are denied.

All these communities are related to the Ottawa area by cultural, sociological, and economic factors. The Commission has concluded that the ownership of the licensee company by Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. will provide it with the experience and the economic base necessary to ensure the provision of service to the communities in question in the most expeditious, economical and efficient manner. In the opinion of the Commission, the Carleton Place-Almonte area can be served most effectively and economically by this licensee, and it is a condition of the licence issued by the Commission that the licensee provide service to this area as well. The boundaries of the areas to be served will be more particularly defined in the licence.

The Commission approves the proposed installation fee of $15 and the proposed monthly service fee of $5 (including microwave costs). The Commission expects that the community programming plans of the licensee will be carried out as expressed in the applications and expects that similar provision will be made for community programming on the system serving the Carleton Place-Almonte area. The Commission will also expect community programming to be distributed on channel 3 consistent with other licensed systems in the area.

In addition to the community channel, the licensee is authorized to distribute the following stations: CBOT channel 4, Ottawa, on channel 8; CHOV-TV channel 5, Pembroke, on channel 5; CJOH-TV channel 13, Ottawa, on channel 2. The licensee is also authorized to distribute CBOFT Ottawa, but on channel 11, rather than the channel proposed, consistent with other licensed systems in the area. The Commission requires the licensee to distribute a station of the Global television network on channel 12. The Commission considers that the licensee should distribute the service of CFVO-TV, a French-language affiliate of the TVA network, in those areas where the signal of CFVO-TV is presently available, or becomes available in the future.

The licensee is authorized to make arrangements with the Ontario Educational Communications Authority (OECA) for the carriage of its programming. The licensee is to advise the Commission of the channel, which must be unimpaired, on which such programming is to be distributed. The Commission also authorizes the licensee to receive and distribute WWNY-TV channel 7, utilizing microwave from the present head-end facilities of Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. at Fallowfield, Ont. on an interim basis until the cable television systems in the Ottawa-Hull region have received from the Commission and the Department of Communications the necessary approvals of their plans for the use of microwave and implemented them.

The licensee must adhere to the following conditions:

1. The licensee must enter into an agreement with Pembroke Cablevision Ltd. and other interested licensees for the operation of facilities for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and for their replacement by suitable replacement material. The licensee and such other interested licensees must also enter into an agreement with the local broadcasters, approved by the Commission, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 June 1975.

It is a condition of the licence that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such agreement. Such deletion and replacement must commence by 1 December 1975, unless the Commission otherwise determines. The Commission does not consider that the cable television licensee should be required to bear the total cost of commercial deletion for the benefit of the broadcasters and will expect agreements entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs.

2. The licensee must own, as a minimum, the local head-end, the amplifiers, and the drops to houses and apartment buildings.

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75-56	(cont'd)			The request for authority to distribute FM signals on television channels is deferred.		
75-57	17 September 1973 24 February 1975	cable	Pembroke, Ont. 680794500	1. Pembroke Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Pembroke, Petawawa, and Camp Petawawa, Ont. to distribute WWNY-TV channel 7, Watertown, NY on channel 7.	approved	

Reasons: The Commission authorizes the licensee to receive and distribute WWNY-TV channel 7, utilizing microwave from the present head-end facilities of Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. at Fallowfield, Ont. on an interim basis until the cable television systems in the Ottawa-Hull region have received from the Commission and the Department of Communications the necessary approvals of their plans for the use of microwave and implemented them.

The Commission considers that the licensee should distribute the service of CFVO-TV, a French-language affiliate of the TVA network, when the signal becomes available. It is a condition of the licence, as amended, that the licensee enter into an agreement with the licensee of the cable television systems in Arnprior, Renfrew, and Carleton Place-Almonte, and other interested licensees, for the operation of facilities for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and for their replacement by suitable replacement material. The licensee and such other interested licensees must also enter into an agreement with the local broadcasters, approved by the Commission, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. The Commission wishes to be advised of progress made in this regard by 1 June 1975.

It is a condition of the licence that commercial messages be deleted and replaced pursuant to such agreement. Such deletion and replacement must commence by 1 December 1975, unless the Commission otherwise determines. The Commission does not consider that the cable television licensee should be required to bear the total cost of commercial deletion for the benefit of the broadcasters, and will expect agreements entered into by the parties to reflect a sharing of the costs.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-58	10 December 1974 24 February 1975	cable	Ste-Thérèse, Rosemère, St-Eustache, Deux Montagnes, and part of Laval, Que. 740630900	1. Treeford Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for its cable television undertaking serving Ste-Thérèse, Rosemére, St-Eustache, Deux Montagnes, and part of Laval, Que. expiring 30 September 1975.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in the region.
75-59	10 February 1975 26 February 1975	TV, AM, FM	St. John's, Nfld. 730672300	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 148 (49%) common shares from the Hon. Donald Jamieson to G. W. Stirling.	denied	

Reasons: Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. ("Newfoundland Broadcasting") provides the only alternative television service to the CBC for viewers in Newfoundland. With studios and transmitters in St. John's, Grand Falls, and Corner Brook, it also operates 18 television rebroadcasting stations serving several widespread and remote communities of the province. The company also operates AM radio stations at St. John's, Grand Bank, Grand Falls, and Gander, and is licensed to operate an AM radio station at Musgravetown.

Mr. Geoffrey W. Stirling, the present controlling shareholder of Newfoundland Broadcasting, beneficially owning 152 of the 300 issued common shares, has other broadcasting interests, including AM and FM radio stations in Montreal, Que. and Windsor, Ont., and maintains residence outside Newfoundland. Newfoundland Broadcasting was represented at the Commission's hearing in Halifax by Mr. Colin Jamieson and the selling shareholder, the Hon. Donald Jamieson, by his agent, Mr. Allan Waters. Mr. Stirling did not appear at the hearing. The Commission is aware of the complexities of providing adequate television service to the people of Newfoundland. The present resident management of Newfoundland Broadcasting has been responsive to the need for extension of

service and for programming reflecting the interests and concerns of the people of Newfoundland. In the opinion of the Commission, continuance of this responsiveness can better be assured if the shares in question are transferred to full-time residents of the province, in contact with the day-to-day needs and aspirations of its people, with commensurate representation on the board of directors of the company.

75-60	10 December 1974 28 February 1975	TV	Windsor, Ont. 740868500	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend the broadcasting licence of CBEFT channel 78, Windsor to decrease its power from 133 Kw to 85.4 Kw and to change the antenna site.	approved	
			Kitchener, Ont. 7408651Q0	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend the broadcasting licence of CBLFT-1 channel 76, Kitchener to increase its power from 133 Kw to 192 Kw.		
			London, Ont. 740866900	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend the broadcasting licence of CBLFT-2 channel 40, London to increase its power from 11.8 Kw to 26.5 Kw and to change the antenna site.		
			Chatham, Ont. 740867700	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application to amend the broadcasting licence of CBLFT-3 channel 48, Chatham to increase the power from 13.7 Kw to 15.2 Kw and to change the antenna site.		
75-61	10 December 1974 28 February 1975	AM	Ville St-Georges, Beauce, Que. 740535000	1. Radio Beauce Inc. 2. Application to transfer 95 common shares (50% of the issued shares) in Radio Beauce Inc. from the estate of Charles A. Thibaudeau as follows: 47 common shares to Mr. Jules Venne; 47 common shares to Mr. Nelson Jalbert; and 1 qualifying share to Mr. Jacques Thibaudeau.	approved	At the public hearing, the Commission reviewed the improvements made to the programming of this station, particularly in the area of information, resulting from an increase in the number of staff and a more substantial budget. The Commission approves the transfer of shares but subject to the condition that the financial obligations of the purchasers, as stipulated in the purchase agreement with the estate of Charles A. Thibaudeau, will not affect the budget and the personnel now allocated to programming. In considering the application for renewal of CKRB's licence, expiring 31 March 1976, the Commission will examine the operation of this station in the context of these concerns.
75-62	10 December 1974 28 February 1975	AM	Verdun, Que. 740333000	1. Radio Futura Ltée 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKVL-FM Verdun, Que. expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	At the Montreal public hearing which commenced on 10 December 1974, the licensee acknowledged that its programming did not conform to the spirit of the licence granted to him by the Commission in its Decision 73-151, and did not take into account

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-62	(cont'd)					the Commission's guidelines on musical programming on French-language radio stations. The licensee undertook to remedy the situation immediately. In view of these circumstances, the Commission renews this licence to 31 March 1976.
75-63	10 December 1974 28 February 1975	AM	Montreal, Que. 740716600	1. Radio Laval Inc. 2. Application to amend the broadcasting licence for CKLM Montreal, Que. to relocate its studios to Ville de Laval, Que.	denied	The Commission considers that it would be inappropriate to approve this application as the relocation of studios would change the services that CKLM is obligated to provide to the metropolitan area under the terms of its licence. The licensee has, in effect, indicated that were the application to be approved, it would identify station CKLM with Ville de Laval, thus altering the orientation of its programming. The experience and resources of the licensee are such that the Commission expects the licensee to make definite improvements to the programming of CKLM, thereby improving the service that this station provides to the metropolitan area of Montreal, particularly in the areas of information, community programming, and public affairs. In considering the application for renewal of CKLM's licence expiring 31 March 1976, the Commission will closely examine the policies of the licensee and its efforts to provide programming more in accordance with the objectives of the Broadcasting Act.
75-64	10 December 1974 6 March 1975	AM	Montreal, Que. 740622600	1. Maisonneuve Broadcasting Corp. Ltd. 2. Application to amend its broadcasting licence for CKGM Montreal, Que. to change its day-time radiation pattern.	approved	This change in day-time radiation pattern will improve the coverage and technical quality of this station in the north-east, south-east, and south-west sectors of Montreal.
75-65	4 February 1975 11 March 1975	TV	Bay St. Lawrence, NS 740475900	1. Cape Breton Broadcasters Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CJCB-TV-5 Bay St. Lawrence, NS expiring 30 September 1975.	approved	The Commission renews these licences from 1 October 1975 to 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of other licences in the region.
		TV	Charlottetown, PEI	1. Moncton Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CKCW-TV-1 Charlottetown, PEI expiring 30 September 1975.		

75-66	4 February 1975 11 March 75	TV	Trepassey, Nfld. 740479100	1. Trepassey Television Association Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CJON-TV-3 Trepassey, Nfld. expiring 10 April 1975.	approved	The Commission renews these licences from 11 April 1975 to 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of other licences in the region.
		TV	Cape Broyle, Nfld. 740569900	1. Cape Broyle Television Improvement Association 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CHCB-TV-1 Cape Broyle, Nfld. expiring 10 April 1975.		
		TV	Cape Broyle, Nfld.	1. Cape Broyle Television Improvement Association 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CJON-TV-2 Cape Broyle, Nfld. expiring 10 April 1975.		
75-67	4 February 1975 11 March 1975	TV	Buchans, Nfld. 740406400	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CBNAT-2 Buchans, Nfld. expiring 19 June 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 20 June 1975 to 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region.
75-68	4 February 1975 11 March 1975	FM		The Commission renews the following FM radio broadcasting licences in Nova Scotia for a period of one year, expiring 31 March 1976. This short-term renewal will enable the Commission to review these licences in the context of its FM policy.		
			Halifax, NS 740444500	Maritime Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CHFX-FM		
			Sydney, NS 740430400	Celtic Investments Ltd., CJCB-FM		
			Truro, NS 740443700	Colchester Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKCL-FM		
			Kentville, NS 740352000	Evangeline Broadcasting Co. Ltd., CKWM-FM.		
75-69	4 February 1975 11 March 1975	cable	Canadian Forces Base Chatham, NB 740385000	1. Colonel P.D. Manson, Base Commander 2. Application for renewal of the broadcasting licence for his cable television undertaking serving the Canadian Forces Base Chatham, NB expiring 30 September 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 1 October 1975 to 31 March 1978, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in this region.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-70	4 February 1975 11 March 1975	FM	Saint John, NB 740473400	1. Fundy Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CFBC-FM Saint John, NB expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence for a period of one year expiring 31 March 1976. This short-term renewal will enable the Commission to review this licence in the context of its FM policy.
75-71	4 February 1975 11 March 1975	FM	Kentville-Truro, NS 740833900	1. W.A. Bishop 2. Application for renewal of the broadcasting licence for an FM network consisting of CKWM-FM Kentville and CKCL-FM Truro, NS expiring 31 March 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence for a period of one year expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to review this licence in the context of its FM policy.
75-72	4 February 1975 11 March 1975	FM	Cartwright, Nfld. 740224100	1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 2. Application for renewal of its broadcasting licence for CBNK Cartwright, Nfld. expiring 19 June 1975.	approved	The Commission renews this licence from 20 June 1975 to 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other licences in the region.
75-73	25 February 1975 11 March 1975	FM	Ont.	The Commission renews the following FM radio broadcasting licences in Ontario for a period of one year, expiring 31 March 1976. This short-term renewal will enable the Commission to review these licences in the context of its FM policy.		
			Toronto 740537600	CFRB Ltd., CKFM-FM		
			Toronto 740523600	Radio Rogers Ltd., CHFI-FM		
75-74	25 February 1975 11 March 1975		Terrace Bay, Red Rock, Nipigon, White River, and Marathon, Ont. 740199500	1. Lakeshore Community Television Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 2000 preferred and 25,004 common shares, representing all the issued and outstanding shares of the company, from the present shareholders to Airland Communication Services Ltd.	approved	
75-75	4 June 1974 11 March 1975	cable	parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. 740100200	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont.:	approved in part	All parts of the application are approved with the exception of the application to add the reception and distribution of WBNY-FM channel 241, Buffalo, NY on channel 221, which is deferred.

				- to delete the reception and distribution of: CHYM-FM channel 244, Kitchener, Ont. from channel 223 CKTB-FM channel 249, St. Catharines, Ont. from channel 239 WWOL-FM channel 281, Buffalo, NY from channel 279 CFCA-FM channel 287, Kitchener, Ont. from channel 289 - to add the reception and distribution of: WBNY-FM channel 241, Buffalo, NY on channel 221, CKQS-FM channel 235, Oshawa, Ont. on channel 249 - to change the distribution channel of: WREZ-FM channel 233, Buffalo, NY from 214 to 233 WPHD-FM channel 277, Buffalo, NY from 275 to 239 CHIC-FM channel 271, Brampton, Ont. from 266 to 244 WDCX-FM channel 258, Buffalo, NY from 253 to 258 CHIN-FM channel 264, Toronto, Ont. from 262 to 266 WADV-FM channel 293, Buffalo, NY from 295 to 275 CHSC-FM channel 289, St. Catharines, Ont. from 291 to 295 CJRT-FM channel 216, Toronto, Ont. from 202 to 299 - to add another (local) antenna site, located at 31 Upper Canada Drive, Toronto to receive the following TV stations: CFTO-TV channel 9, Toronto, Ont. CHCH-TV channel 11, Hamilton, Ont. CICA-TV channel 19, Toronto, Ont. CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. CITY-TV channel 79, Toronto, Ont.	
75-76	4 June 1974 11 March 1975	cable	parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. 740305800	1. Metro Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for parts of metropolitan Toronto, Ont. to change the distribution channel of: CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, Ont. from 5 and 9 to 12 WKBW-TV channel 7, Buffalo, NY from 12 to H.	approved

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION OF APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-77	4 June 1974 11 March 1975	cable	Oshawa, Bowmanville, Whitby, Ont. 740123500	1. Pine Ridge Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Oshawa, Bowmanville, and Whitby, Ont. to implement an expanded channel converter service, and to change its free structure as follows: present maximum rates basic service installation fee $9.95 monthly fee $4.95 proposed maximum rates basic service with converter service installation fee $9.95 installation of converter: $5 monthly fee: $5.50 The above are maximum rates, however, the applicant proposes special rates for converters, commercial establishments and these are detailed in the application. - add the distribution of public information (news, time, weather, public service announcements) on channel H - add the reception and distribution of: WROC-TV channel 8, Rochester, NY on channel I CKVR-TV channel 3, Barrie, Ont. on channel D CITY-TV channel 79, Toronto, Ont. on channel F - to change the distribution channel of: WUTV-TV channel 29, Buffalo, NY from 13, part-time to E WHEC-TV channel 10, Rochester, NY from 10, part-time to G CBLFT channel 25, Toronto, from 9 (phase-locked) to 13 WNED-TV channel 17, Buffalo, NY from 13 to 9 (phase-locked).	approved in part	The part of the application to implement an expanded channel converter service is approved. The licensee is required to make converter devices available to subscribers on a purchase or lease basis. However, subscribers are also free to acquire the necessary converter device elsewhere on the open market. The change in fee structure is approved. The Commission approves the distribution of the following on the expanded channel converter service: CKVR-TV Barrie, Ont. on channel D WUTV-TV Buffalo, NY on channel E public information (news, time, weather, public information) on channel H. The distribution of news, weather, and public information on the public information channel is subject to the condition that no advertising material be carried on the channel. The Commission defers its decision on the reception and distribution of WROC-TV and the channel distribution change of WHEC-TV Rochester. The Commission wishes to study further the impact of the duplicated carriage of non-Canadian networks on local television service. The parts of the application to change the distribution channel of CBLFT channel 25 Toronto, from 9 (phase-locked) to 13 and WNED-TV channel 17 Buffalo, NY, from channel 13 to 9 (phase-locked) are approved. The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of CITY-TV channel 79 Toronto, Ont. on channel F is denied. The licensee will be required to distribute CITY-TV on channel 7 consistent with other licensees in the area upon implementation of CITY-TV's authority to change its antenna site to the CN Tower. The Commission will require the licensee to advise it of the resultant channel changes.
75-78	25 February 1975 13 March 1975	TV, cable	Rockland, Ottawa, Cornwall, Deseronto, Ont., and Hull, Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Touraine, Que.	Applications for approval of the transfer directly or indirectly of the effective ownership or control of: a. Bushnell Communications Ltd., licensee of a cable television system in Rockland, Ont. (750053100)	approved	

b. Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd.,
licensee of CJOH-TV Ottawa, CJOH-TV-8
Cornwall, and CJOH-TV-6 Deseronto,
Ont. (750054900)

c. Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.,
licensee of cable television systems
in Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Hull, and
Touraine, Que. (750055600)

and of the broadcasting undertakings
operated by them, through the transfer of
894,802 common shares (52%) of Bushnell
Communications Ltd. from Western Broadcast
Holdings Ltd. and its associates to
Standard Broadcasting Corp. Ltd.

Reasons: Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. ("Western"), a subsidiary of Western Broadcasting Ltd., acquired the present holdings of approximately 52% of the shares of Bushnell Communications Ltd. ("Bushnell") through a series of block purchases, share exchanges, and market purchases in 1971, 1972, and 1973. The Commission's position in regard to the acquisition of the shares was fully set out in its public announcement dated 2 June 1972. Since that time, the Commission has denied three applications for transfer of control of Bushnell (Decisions 72-316, 74-58, and 74-390).

At the public hearing in connection with the present applications, representatives of Standard Broadcasting Co. Ltd. ("Standard") committed themselves to ensure that CJOH-TV and its rebroadcasting transmitters will provide considerably strengthened local and regional news and public affairs service. This commitment was based on extensive preliminary research. The representatives of Standard also outlined an on-going research program to assure that CJOH-TV will continue to respond to the needs of the people of the National Capital-St. Lawrence Seaway-Ottawa Valley region. The Commission expects Standard to fulfil its commitments to strengthen the role of CJOH-TV in its licensed area, as a significant program source for the CTV network and as an active centre for the production of television programs for general distribution.

Bushnell is the licensee of a cable television undertaking at Rockland, Ont. Its subsidiary, Laurentian Cablevision Ltd., is the licensee of a cable television undertaking serving Aylmer, Lucerne, Deschênes, Hull, and Touraine, Que. Bushnell also holds 25.3% of the voting shares and 100% of the preferred shares of Skyline Cablevision Ltd., licensee of a cable television undertaking serving part of Ottawa.

In numerous decisions the Commission has expressed its opinion that, except in special circumstances, television undertakings should be separate from cable television undertakings both as regards ownership and control and as regards substantial shareholdings (Decisions 69-197, 69-198, 70-145, 70-153, 70-157, 70-167, 70-168, 71-424, 72-316, 74-35, and 74-58).

At the public hearing, the president of Standard expressed a desire to retain Bushnell's cable television interests but a willingness to divest if given a reasonable period of time to do so. The Commission will require, as a condition of its approval of these applications, that Standard agree to cause Bushnell to divest itself of its cable television undertaking at Rockland, Ontario, as well as its interests in Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. and Skyline Cablevision Ltd. The Commission will review the question of the divestiture of these interests in the case of each licensee at the time of licence renewal with a view to establishing an appropriate time for each divestiture to be completed.

The Commission has considered the interventions of two groups of minority shareholders in Bushnell, and particularly their request that Standard should purchase such minority shareholdings on a basis comparable to that on which the shareholdings of Western are to be acquired. At the public hearing the president of Standard promised to review the position of the minority shareholders after Standard has had an opportunity to assess more fully the operations of Bushnell.

The Commission will expect the diverse community interests served by Bushnell and its subsidiaries to be represented on the boards of directors of the companies.

The Commission will review with Standard at the time of the licence renewal for CJOH-TV the progress made in implementing the commitments for local and regional programming and the plans for strengthening the role of Bushnell in the CTV network and in program production.

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-79	22 October 1974 14 March 1975	cable	Cranbrook, BC 730830700	1. Cranbrook Television Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Cranbrook, BC to increase the monthly service fee from $5 to $6.	denied	The technical improvements proposed to be made by the licensee do not, in the opinion of the Commission, justify an increase in subscriber fees. In reaching this conclusion the Commission has taken into account that this cable television undertaking in Cranbrook has had a high level of subscriber penetration for many years. The licensee also stated that it would be prepared to become actively involved in community programming within one or two years. As this system has been in operation since 1955, the Commission considers that the licensee is long overdue in developing its community channel and that such development should not be contingent upon an increase in subscriber fees.
75-80	22 October 1974 14 March 1975	cable	Oliver, BC 740612700	1. Oliver Tele-Vue Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Oliver, BC to increase the monthly service fee from $5 to $6 (urban).	approved	
75-81	22 October 1974 14 March 1975	cable	Campbell River, BC 740264700	1. Campbell River TV Association 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Campbell River, BC to increase its monthly fee from $4.25 to $4.75.	approved	
75-82	4 February 1975 14 March 1975	AM	Amherst, NS 740955000	1. Tantramar Broadcasting Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 103 common shares (100% of issued shares) from J.A. Manning to Bathurst Broadcasting Ltd.	approved	
75-83	4 February 1975 14 March 1975	AM	Truro, NS 740956800	1. Colchester Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 25,000 common shares and 942 preferred shares (100% of issued shares) from J.A. Manning to Bathurst Broadcasting Ltd.	approved	
75-84	4 February 1975 14 March 1975	AM	Woodstock, NB 740910500	1. Carleton-Victoria Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application to transfer 5147 common shares (36.26% of issued common shares) from Janice B. Morrison (5022), C.W. and G.H. Donovan (25), and	approved	

				Susie H. Morrison (100) to Bruce Groh.		
75-85	25 February 1975 14 March 1975	cable	Bay Ridges, Ont. 750036600 750026700	1. Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd. 2. Applications: - to issue 15,000 9% preferred shares pro-rata to present shareholders - to transfer 150 common shares (30%), 2280 6% preferred shares (40%), and 4500 9% preferred shares (30%) from Stanley Lloyd Hosken to CUC Ltd., a company controlled by G. Conway and S. Walters.	approved	The Commission considers that the participation of CUC Ltd. in the ownership of Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd. ("Bay Ridges") will provide additional financial strength as well as managerial experience to the company in the operation of its expanding cable television undertaking.
75-86	25 February 1975 24 March 1975	AM	Montreal, Que. 750012700	1. Multiple Access Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language radio network to broadcast the Montreal Expos baseball games.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. Affiliates of the CBC English-language radio network carrying broadcasts of the Expos games must ensure that their network affiliation agreement is respected and that their scheduling of CBC programs is acceptable to CBC.
75-87	10 April 1973 24 March 1975	cable	Thunder Bay, Ont. 721316800	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Thunder Bay, Ont. to distribute CHFD-TV Thunder Bay, Ont. on channel 6 and to make certain channel distribution changes as outlined in the application.	approved	
75-88	4 June 1974 24 March 1975	cable	Hamilton, Ont. 740158100	1. Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for part of Hamilton, Ont. to add the reception and distribution of CJOY-FM channel 291, Guelph, Ont. on channel 291.	approved	
75-89	10 December 1974 24 March 1975	cable	Ste-Angèle de Laval, Que. 740669700	1. Venant Deshaies 2. Application for renewal of the broadcasting licence for his cable television undertaking serving Ste-Angèle de Laval, Que. expiring 30 September 1975.	approved	

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS
75-89	(Cont'd)	cable	St-Grégoire, Que. 740664800	1. Théo Rouleau 2. Application for renewal of the broadcasting licence for his cable television undertaking serving St-Grégoire, Que. expiring 30 September 1975.	approved	
75-90	25 February 1975 27 March 1975	TV	Sudbury, Ont. 741172100	1. Ontario Educational Communications Authority 2. Application for a broadcasting licence to carry on a television broadcasting undertaking at Sudbury, Ont. with studios at Toronto, Ont. Technical data: channel 19, ERP 62,000 watts video.	approved	The Commission issues a licence expiring 31 March 1977, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of this licence at the same time as that of other OECA stations. The Commission took note of the interventions relating to the provision of French-language programs and of OECA's continuing plans to increase both the percentage and budget available for such programs.
75-91	25 February 1975 27 March 1975	cable	Kirkland Lake, Ont. 741009500	1. Fred Lang TV Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Kirkland Lake, Ont.	approved in part	The Commission approves the part of the application to replace CKSO-TV Sudbury, Ont. with CKSO-TV-3 Kearns, Ont. The part of the application to add the reception and distribution of CKSO-FM Sudbury, Ont. on the FM service is deferred.
75-92	25 February 1975 27 March 1975	cable	Kemptville, Oxford Mills, Ont. 741161400	1. Kemptville Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for Kemptville and Oxford Mills, Ont. Basic service (channels 2 to 13): to replace WHEN-TV Syracuse, NY with WPTZ-TV Plattsburg, NY.	approved	
75-93	26 November 1973 27 March 1975	cable	Napanee, Deseronto, Ont. 730935400	1. Napanee-Deseronto Cablevision Ltd. 2. Application for authority to amend its cable television broadcasting licence for the Napanee and Deseronto, Ont. area by adding the reception of Global Communications Ltd. channel 2, Bancroft, Ont., for distribution on channel 2; the reception of WROC-TV channel 8, Rochester, NY for distribution on channel 8, and by chauging the distribution channel for local originations from channel 2 to channel 9.	approved in part	The part of the application to add the reception of Global Communications Ltd. has been dealt with in Decision 73-648. The Commission defers its decision on the reception and distribution of WROC-TV channel 8, Rochester. The Commission wishes to study further the impact of the duplicated carriage of non-Canadian networks on local television service. The part of the application to change the distribution channel for local originations from channel 2 to channel 9 is approved.

75-94	4 February 1975 27 March 1975	TV	St. Shotts, Nfld. 740981600	1. Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at St. Shotts, Nfld. to rebroadcast CJOX-TV Argentia, Nfld. on channel 10 with a transmitter power of 5 watts, directional antenna (CTV service).	approved	The Commission issues licences expiring 31 March 1976, subject to conditions to be specified therein. This term will enable the Commission to consider renewal of these licences at the same time as that of other licences in this region.
			Fermeuse, Nfld. 740982400	1. Fermeuse Television Improvement Association 2. Application for a broadcasting licence for an English-language television station at Fermeuse, Nfld. on channel 13 with a power of 5 watts, directional antenna (CTV service).		

75-95 4 February 1975 cable CONSORTIUM OF MARITIME CABLE TELEVISION LICENSEES
27 March 1975

At a public hearing commencing on 4 February 1975 in Halifax, members of a consortium of cable television licensees in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick appeared before the Commission. The consortium's spokesman, Senator I.A. Barrow, reported on the progress made to implement the conditions in the Commission's decision of 3 August 1973 (Decision 73-395) under which most of the members were licensed. The consortium also applied for a licence to carry on a network consisting of cable television systems receiving signals from a head-end located at Chamcook, NB. As well, certain members applied individually for increases in their monthly service charges to meet unforeseen costs of microwave delivery of signals from the Chamcook head-end to their systems.

From the representations made by Senator Barrow and other members of the consortium, it is clear that substantial progress has been accomplished in developing the mechanisms necessary to provide cable television service to those communities in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick licensed to members of the consortium taking into account the conditions contained in the decision of 3 August 1973. The Commission is satisfied that the consortium now has the planning and infrastructure necessary to carry out the conditions and that licensees, including those who have not yet begun operations, will soon be in a position to provide cable television service to their respective communities.

Ownership of Chamcook head-end

In its decision, 3 August 1973, the Commission required that the named licensees share in the ownership of the Chamcook head-end and apply to the Commission for a suitable form of network licence. At the public hearing, the consortium proposed that a company be incorporated, named Chamcook Communications Ltd., which would be owned equally by Halifax Cablevision Ltd., Dartmouth Cable TV Ltd., Fundy Cablevision and Cable Service Ltd., and Chamcook Communications Ltd. would own and operate the Chamcook head-end and would make the signals received at that head-end, as authorized by the CRTC, available to all the licensees in the consortium under an affiliation agreement. The board of directors of the company would be comprised of four members, one nominee from each of the four companies having an ownership interest in Chamcook Communications Ltd.

The Commission is in agreement that such a company should be established but considers that there should be a nominee on the board of directors, in addition to the nominees of the owners of Chamcook Communications Ltd., representing the other cable licensees in the consortium. Thus the Commission will require that the board of directors of Chamcook Communications Ltd. be increased from four to five members, the fifth member to be nominated by members of the consortium other than the owners of Chamcook Communications Ltd.

The Commission issues a network licence to Chamcook Communications Ltd. expiring 31 March 1977, the date of expiry of the licences granted to the majority of the members of the consortium under the Commission's decision of 3 August 1973. The proposed agreement between the shareholders of Chamcook Communications Ltd. and the proposed affiliation agreement must be submitted to the Commission for approval before these documents are executed.

Commercial deletion

The Commission's decision of 3 August 1973 required the joint owners of the Chamcook head-end to construct facilities for the deletion of commercial messages from television signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and to delete such commercial messages before such signals are distributed from Chamcook to any licensee in the Maritimes. Licensees must consider the substitution thereof with suitable replacement material. The

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF APPLICATION	LOCATION AND OUTLET	APPLICATION NUMBER	1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS

75-95 (Cont'd)

cost of deletion was to be borne by all cable television licensees and by licensees of television stations in their areas, in accordance with an agreement subject to Commission approval.

The Commission, after taking into account the representations made by Senator Barrow on behalf of the consortium, now considers that the consortium has established mechanisms and methods of operation sufficient to permit the commencement of commercial deletion. The Commission understands that the consortium has held preliminary discussions with the television broadcasters in the Maritimes who will be most affected by the introduction of cable television. The Commission requires that the consortium and the Maritime television broadcasters continue these discussions and that an agreement providing for the implementation of commercial deletion be submitted to it by 30 June 1975.

Cost sharing formula for microwave costs

At the public hearing, the Commission considered a formula for sharing the costs charged by the common carriers for the microwave delivery of the signals received at the Chamcook head-end to all members of the consortium. The formula represents a practical balance between a direct proportional cost approach and a complete rate averaging approach to paying the costs of microwave distribution, neither of which was found to be satisfactory to all members of the consortium.

The direct proportional cost approach would require each system to pay the full cost of microwave delivery to that system, measured by the number of microwave hops required to reach the system, and would result in very high charges for microwave service to the subscribers of small systems located at the furthest points in the microwave distribution system.

A complete rate averaging approach would mean that all cable television subscribers in the Maritimes would pay the same fee for microwave resulting in subscribers in the larger communities such as Halifax, Dartmouth, and Saint John providing an excessive subsidy in favour of subscribers in smaller communities. Since the large communities represent the strongest element in the financial base of cable television in the region, the Commission would be concerned if this base were weakened by substantial increases in costs to the cable television systems in these communities.

Under the formula which has been developed by the consortium, the maximum charge for the delivery of two channels of microwave from Chamcook to any licensed system within the consortium will be $1.75 per subscriber per month. This figure is calculated on the basis that 50% of the total number of households in each licensed area subscribe to the service. Recognizing that this charge is high for the subscribers of a number of systems which either have a large number of households or have the advantage of being located close to the head-end, a factor is applied so that such systems receive refunds. This reduces the subsidy that would be payable by such systems to support smaller and more remote systems if a complete rate averaging approach were utilized. At the same time, the smaller and more remote systems pay no more than the maximum charge of $1.75 per month, an amount substantially less than that they would be required to pay under a direct proportional cost approach.

In these circumstances, the Commission accepts the formula proposed believing it to be a satisfactory solution in the light of the present development of cable television in the Maritimes, and capable of sufficient flexibility and variation to take into account the future development of cable television in that region.

The Commission heard an intervention by the licensees authorized to serve Springhill, Sackville, and Amherst, Nova Scotia, objecting to the proposed cost sharing formula insofar as it related to the licensees' cable television systems. The Commission notes the comments made by the representative of the consortium in reply to this intervention concerning the flexibility of the formula and suggesting that special historical and geographical circumstances of the interveners' cable television systems could be recognized by some adjustment to the formula. The Commission requests the consortium to give this possibility further consideration.

Conditions and safeguards requested by the consortium

In proposing the formula, the consortium requested the Commission to consider the following conditions and safeguards:

1. That the cost sharing arrangements be applied only to the cost of microwave delivery to cable television systems in the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. The Commission considers that this is a realistic proposal and recognizes that the cost sharing formula has been devised for the specific purpose of meeting the microwave distribution requirements of systems within these three provinces.

2. That the contribution to be made by all new members of the consortium to the cost of microwave delivery be calculated on the basis of a minimum of 50% of 1500 households resulting in a basic minimum charge of $1312.50 per month for systems to which the $1.75 maximum charge per subscriber per month would apply. The Commission will determine, as the consortium develops and as further licensees come forward requesting an association with the consortium, whether this suggested minimum charge is fair and reasonable.

3. That members of the consortium sign separate contracts with the common carriers for microwave delivery and that no liability under any such contract attach to any other licensee or to Chamcook Communications Ltd. The Commission understands from statements made at the public hearing that the common carriers are willing to enter into contracts on this basis. As noted in the Commission's 3 August 1973 decision, any such agreements with common carriers for provision of microwave services are subject to approval by the Commission and the Department of Communications.

4. That future extension of microwave facilities be made at the most economical cost consistent with the technical requirements of cable television systems and that review and approval of any and all such extensions be made by Chamcook Communications Ltd.

The Commission will give careful consideration to any representations made to it by Chamcook Communications Ltd., in accordance with its normal practices in relation to applications for licences, for future extensions of cable television service. In this connection, the Commission considered at the Halifax public hearing a number of applications for new cable television systems in the Maritimes. At such time as any of these applications are approved, the Commission will require in each case that the consortium meet with the new licensee and establish arrangements necessary for affiliation to the network and payment of applicable microwave charges. Such agreements will be subject to the prior approval of the Commission.

5. That formal authorization be granted to those licensees on the main microwave route to carry a non-Canadian non-commercial television station using a taping method until a third microwave channel is available for the distribution of the station. Authorization is granted on an interim basis provided the licensee makes whatever contractual arrangements that are necessary to carry the programs of this station. The Commission would also have to be satisfied that the technical facilities and procedures for such taping would result in a satisfactory service to subscribers.

6. That a Maritime standard be adopted to allow the reception and distribution of at least the two nearest substantially different FM stations which are receivable with Department of Communications acceptable signal strength. The Commission defers comment on this request pending the public hearing on its recently published cable policy statements dealing with the carriage of radio services on cable television systems.

7. That subscriber fee increases to cover additional microwave costs based on the cost sharing formula discussed above be granted, where necessary, to the members of the consortium. The Commission considered a number of applications by individual members of the consortium for subscriber fee increases to cover exclusively the costs of microwave delivery not foreseen by licensees in their original applications for cable television licences. The Commission's decisions on these applications are set out below.

Certain applications have been denied in whole or in part because increases requested did not appear to be justified on the basis of the microwave cost obligations under the formula. Certain of these applications may be justified on the basis of reasons not related to the cost of microwave service. The Commission has received a number of applications from members of the consortium based upon such reasons. The Commission proposes to consider such applications at a public hearing commencing 27 May 1975 in Halifax. A public announcement in this regard will be released shortly.

Subscriber fee increases to cover the additional cost of microwave are approved for the following licensees:

	Present	Proposed increase	Approved increase
Metrovision Ltd., Bedford-Sackville, NS	$6.75	$ .35	$ .10
F.C. Leaman OBCI Bridgewater, Lunenburg, Mahone Bay, NS	$6	$ .75	$ .75
John MacAlpine OBCI Digby, NS	$6	$1.25	$ .75
Able Cablevision Ltd. Liverpool, NS	$6	$1.25	$1.25
John Bragg, OBCI Sackville, NB	$7	$1.08	$1.10
Seaview Cablevision Ltd. Shelburne-Lockeport, NS	$7	$1.25	$1.25
Kings County Cable Ltd. Sussex, NB	$7	$ .50	$ .25

Subscriber fee increases to cover the additional cost of microwave are denied for the following licensees:

	Present	Proposed increase
Dartmouth Cable TV Ltd. Dartmouth, NS	$6	$ .50
Halifax Cablevision Ltd. Halifax, NS	$6	$ .50
Mid-Valley Corporation Ltd. Kingston, Greenwood, NS	$6	$ .50
Arno Hawboldt OBCI Windsor, NS	$6	$ .50

DECISION NUMBER	DATE OF HEARING / DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	TYPE OF OUTLET	LOCATION AND APPLICATION NUMBER	APPLICATION 1. NAME OF APPLICANT 2. NATURE OF APPLICATION	DECISION	REASONS

	Present	Proposed increase	Approved increase
Kings Kable Ltd. Wolfville-Kentville, NS	$6	$ .45	$ .15
Yarcom Cable TV Ltd. Yarmouth, NS	$6	$1.25	$1.25
Central Cable Television Ltd. Amherst, NS	$6	$ .45	$ .45
John Bragg, OBCI Springhill, NS	$6	$ .45	$ .45

CBC LICENCE RENEWALS AND CONDITIONS

The Canadian Radio-Television Commission hereby amends its public announcement dated 31 March 1974 (Decision 74-70) relating to the renewal of CBC licences.

British Columbia

AM and LPRT radio licences:

31 March 1978

CFPR	Prince Rupert	7306517
CBKL	Alice Arm	7304009
CBXB	Burns Lake	7304025
CBUV	Fort St. James	7304025
CBUR	Houston	7304025
CBUK	Kitimat	7304025
CBKK	Kitwanga	7304025
CBRH	New Hazelton	7304025
CBRS	Smithers	7304025
CBRC	Terrace	7304025
CBRV	Vanderhoof	7304025

CFWH	Whitehorse, YT	7306525
CBDM	Beaver Creek, YT	7304017
CBDG	Cassiar, YT	7304017
CBDE	Dawson, YT	7304017
CBDL	Destruction Bay, YT	7304017
CBDD	Elsa, YT	7304017
CBQK	Faro, YT	7304017
CBDF	Haines Junction, YT	7304017
CBDC	Mayo, YT	7304017
CBDK	Teslin, YT	7304017
CBDB	Watson Lake, YT	7304017

Television Licences:

31 March 1978

CBKHT	Keno Hill, YT	7305352
CBKHT-1	Elsa, YT	7305360
CBKHT-2	Mayo, YT	7305360
CBDCT	Clinton Creek, YT	7305394
CBDDT	Dawson, YT	7305402
CBDBT	Faro, YT	7305386

Appendix II

CRTC decisions, 1974-75, by location

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
ALBERTA					
Banff	74-276	approved	31 07 74	Banff Community Antenna Ltd.	SEC
Banff (CBRT-1)	74-269	approved	29 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Blairmore -Coleman	74-278	denied	5 08 74	Smith, Clarence, OBCI	CATV
Blairmore-Coleman	74-278	approved	5 08 74	Gillespie, W.J. (Crowsnest Cable TV)	CATV
Brooks (CKBR)	74-438	approved	9 12 74	Dinosaur Broadcasting (1957) Ltd.	AM
Burmis (CFCN-TV-4)	74-112	approved	2 05 74	CFCN Television Ltd.	TV
Calgary	74-433	denied	3 12 74	Foothills Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Calgary	75-030	approved	27 01 75	University of Calgary Students' Radio and TV Society	AM
Calgary	75-034	approved	3 02 75	Calgary Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Calgary	75-034	approved	3 02 75	Community Antenna Television Ltd.	CATV
Calgary	74-426	approved	27 11 74	Alberta Educational Communications Corp.	FM
Calgary (CBR-FM)	74-466	approved	18 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Calgary (CBR-FM)	73-692	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Calgary (CBRT)	74-269	approved	29 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Calgary (CFAC-TV)	74-268	approved	29 07 74	Calgary Television Ltd.	TV
Calgary (CFCN)	74-253	approved	25 07 74	Voice of the Prairies Ltd.	NET
Calgary (CHFM-FM)	74-436	approved	9 12 74	Moffat Communications Ltd.	FM
Calgary (CHQR)	74-225	approved	19 07 74	Radio QR Ltd.	AM
Calgary (CHQR)	ADM	approved	6 12 74	Radio QR Ltd.	SEC
Calgary (CHFM-FM)	74-467	approved	18 12 74	Moffat Communications Ltd.	FM
Coleman	74-110	approved	2 05 74	B.P.O.E. of Canada Lodge 117	TV
Drumheller (CBRT-TV-2)	74-269	approved	29 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Drumheller (CJDV)	74-438	approved	9 12 74	Dinosaur Broadcasting (1957) Ltd.	AM
Edmonton	74-471	approved	18 12 74	Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Edmonton	74-422	approved	19 11 74	Alberta Educational Communications Corp.	NET
Edmonton	74-476	approved	20 12 74	Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd.	NET
Edmonton	74-226	approved	19 07 74	Edmonton Video Ltd.	TV

Prepared by the Public Hearing Planning Division, Licensing Branch.
Abbreviations used: CATV: cable television; OBCI: on behalf of a company to be incorporated; SEC: securities; NET: network; ADM: administrative decision, no public hearing required.
Duplicate data indicate several applications under one decision number.

[illegible]	[illegible]	approved	3 02 75	Capital Cable TV, QCTV Ltd.	CATV
Edmonton	74-438	approved	9 12 74	Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Edmonton (CFRN-FM)	74-436	approved	9 12 74	Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Edmonton (CJCA)	74-254	approved	25 07 74	Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	NET
Edmonton (CJCA-FM)	74-468	approved	18 12 74	Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Edmonton (CJCA-FM)	74-436	approved	9 12 74	Edmonton Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Edmonton (CKVA-FM)	74-469	approved	18 12 74	Alberta Educational Communications Corp.	FM
Edmonton (CFRN-TV)	ADM	approved	7 05 74	Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Edmonton and area	74-305	approved	16 08 74	QCTV Ltd.	CATV
Edmonton and area	74-301	approved	16 08 74	Capital Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Edmonton (CFRN-TV)	74-227	approved	19 07 74	Sunwapta Broadcasting Ltd.	TV
Edmonton-Calgary-Red Deer	74-373	approved	4 10 74	Alberta Educational Communications Corp.	NET
Edson (CJYR), Jasper (CKYR)	ADM	approved	5 11 74	Yellowhead Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Exshaw	ADM	approved	27 02 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Exshaw (CBC)	ADM	approved	20 11 74	McKenzie, J.A., OBCI	TV
Exshaw (CBRT-TV-3)	74-269	approved	29 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Exshaw (CTV)	ADM	approved	20 11 74	McKenzie, J.A., OBCI	TV
Fahler (CBXY)	74-438	approved	9 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Fort McMurray	74-270	approved	30 07 74	Alberta Broadcasting Corp. Ltd.	CATV
Fort McMurray	74-277	approved	1 08 74	Alberta Broadcasting Corp. Ltd.	CATV
Fort McMurray	ADM	approved	24 09 74	Charest Communications Ltd.	SEC
Fort McMurray	ADM	approved	30 07 74	Alberta Broadcasting Corp. Ltd.	CATV
Fort Saskatchewan	74-304	approved	16 08 74	Capital Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Grande Cache	74-164	approved	17 06 74	Northern Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Grande Cache	ADM	approved	26 07 74	Northern Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Grande Prairie	74-416	denied	15 11 74	Nelson, G.K., OBCI	CATV
Grande Prairie	74-416	denied	15 11 74	Alberta Broadcasting Corp. Grande Prairie Ltd.	CATV
Grande Prairie	74-416	denied	15 11 74	Cablevision Grande Prairie Ltd.	CATV
Grande Prairie	74-416	approved	15 11 74	Northern Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Grande Prairie	74-416	denied	15 11 74	Peace Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Jasper (CKYR)	74-111	approved	2 05 74	Yellowhead Broadcasting Ltd.	AM

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
ALBERTA					
Jasper National Park (CBPA)	74-193	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Jasper National Park (CBPB)	74-193	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Lake Louise (CBRT-4)	74-269	approved	29 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Leduc	74-303	approved	16 08 74	Capital Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Lethbridge	74-479	approved	24 12 74	Cablevision Lethbridge Ltd.	CATV
Lethbridge	74-479	denied	24 12 74	Cablevision Lethbridge Ltd.	CATV
Lethbridge	74-479	approved	24 12 74	Cablevision Lethbridge Ltd.	CATV
Lethbridge	74-427	approved	27 11 74	Alberta Educational Communications Corp.	FM
Lethbridge (CHEC-FM)	74-436	approved	9 12 74	Southern Alberta Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Lethbridge (CHEC-FM)	74-470	approved	18 12 74	Southern Alberta Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Lethbridge (CHEC-FM)	74-470	approved	18 12 74	Southern Alberta Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Lloydminster (CKSA)	74-438	approved	9 12 74	Sask-Alta Broadcasters Ltd.	AM
Lloydminster (CITL-TV)	74-420	approved	15 11 74	CKSA TV Ltd.	TV
Lloydminster (CKSA-TV-1, CKSA-TV-2)	ADM	approved	20 12 74	CKSA TV Ltd.	SEC
Maple Creek-Bow Island	74-114	approved	2 05 74	Monarch Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
Medicine Hat (CHAT)	74-438	approved	9 12 74	Monarch Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Medicine Hat (CFCN-TV-8)	74-159	approved	20 06 74	CFCN Television Ltd.	TV
Oyen (CFON-TV-1)	74-113	approved	2 05 74	Oyen and District Television Association	TV
Red Deer	ADM	approved	5 09 74	Community Video (Red Deer) Ltd.	SEC
Red Deer (CKRD-FM)	74-436	approved	9 12 74	CKRD (FM) Ltd.	FM
Spruce Grove	74-302	approved	16 08 74	Capital Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
St. Paul (CIOK)	74-503	approved	24 12 74	Charest, Roger R.	AM
St. Paul	74-503	denied	24 12 74	Horton, Wilfrid L., OBCI	AM
St. Paul	ADM	approved	26 07 74	Community Antenna Systems Ltd.	SEC
St. Paul	ADM	approved	27 11 74	Community Antenna Systems Ltd.	CATV
St. Paul	ADM	approved	26 07 74	Community Antenna Systems Ltd.	SEC
Taber	74-279	approved	5 08 74	Taber Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Taber	74-120	approved	23 05 74	Southern Alberta Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Taber	74-279	denied	5 08 74	Cablevision Lethbridge Ltd.	CATV

Wainwright	74-418	approved	15 11 74	Northern Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Westlock (CFOK)	74-504	approved	24 12 74	Charest Communications Ltd.	AM
Wetaskiwin (CJOI)	74-109	approved	2 05 74	Parkland Radio Ltd.	AM

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Adams Hills	ADM	approved	8 08 74	Inland Broadcasters (1969) Ltd.	TV
Alexis Creek	74-445	approved	18 12 74	Alexis Creek Community Club	TV
Barrière-Little Fort	74-442	approved	18 12 74	Barrière-Little Fort TV Improvement Society	TV
Barrière-Little Fort	74-447	approved	18 12 74	Barrière-Little Fort TV Improvement Society	TV
Beaverfoot Range	74-448	approved	18 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Bowen Island	74-184	approved	5 07 74	Kristjan Enterprises Ltd.	CATV
Burns Lake (CFLD)	74-456	approved	18 12 74	CFBV Ltd.	AM
Cache Creek-Ashcroft	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Ash-Creek Television Society	TV
Campbell River	75-081	approved	14 03 75	Campbell River TV Association	CATV
Campbell River	74-165	approved	17 06 74	Campbell River TV Association	CATV
Campbell River (CFWB)	74-457	approved	18 12 74	CFCP Radio Ltd.	AM
Castlegar (CKQR)	ADM	approved	26 07 74	Valley Broadcasters Ltd.	SEC
Chase	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Shuswap Lakes Television Society	TV
Cherryville	74-446	approved	18 12 74	Cherryville Community Club	TV
Chilliwack (CHWK)	74-457	approved	18 12 74	Fraser Valley Broadcasters Ltd.	AM
Clearwater	74-293	approved	13 08 74	NL Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Clearwater	74-124	approved	16 05 74	Twin Cities Radio Ltd.	FM
Clearwater (CFJC-TV-10)	74-459	approved	18 12 74	Clearwater Business Association	TV
Clearwater (CHKM-TV)	74-460	approved	18 12 74	Clearwater Business Association	TV
Clinton (CHTS-TV-1)	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Clinton and District TV Society	TV
Columbus Valley	74-507	denied	27 12 74	Great Pacific Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Cranbrook	75-079	denied	14 03 75	Cranbrook Television Ltd.	CATV
Cranbrook	74-234	approved	19 07 74	Cranbrook Television Ltd.	CATV
Cranbrook (CBUBT)	74-125	approved	16 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Creston	74-158	approved	17 06 74	Creston Cabled Video Ltd.	CATV

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
BRITISH COLUMBIA					
Dawson Creek (CJDC)	74-456	approved	18 12 74	Radio Station CJDC (Dawson Creek) Ltd.	AM
Dinan Bay	74-451	approved	18 12 74	Dinan Bay Television Society	TV
Duncan	74-157	approved	17 06 74	Cowichan Valley Television Ltd.	CATV
East Georgie-Mount Dolly	74-134	approved	16 05 74	Stewart Community Club	TV
Elkford	74-381	approved	4 10 74	Fernie Television Ltd.	CATV
Enderby (CFEN-TV-2)	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Enderby Television Syndicate	TV
Field	74-450	approved	18 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Fort St. James	74-351	approved	27 09 74	Prince George Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Fort St. James	74-131	approved	16 05 74	Fort St. James Television Society	TV
Fort St. James (CBUV)	ADM	approved	31 01 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Fort St. John	74-233	approved	19 07 74	Second Signal Television Society	TV
Fraser Lake	74-352	approved	27 09 74	Prince George Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Genelle-Lower China Creek	74-232	approved	19 07 74	Genelle TV Co-Operative Society	CATV
Glacier National Park	74-193	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Glacier National Park	74-193	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Golden (CKGR)	74-463	approved	18 12 74	Hall-Gray Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Granisle	74-354	approved	27 09 74	CFBV Ltd.	AM
Greenwood-Anaconda	74-474	approved	20 12 74	Greenwood Video Ltd.	CATV
Hope (CKGO)	74-457	approved	18 12 74	Fraser Valley Broadcasters Ltd.	AM
Houston	74-353	approved	27 09 74	CFBV Ltd.	AM
Invermere (CFWL-FM-1)	74-211	approved	11 07 74	Invermere and District Television Co. Ltd.	FM
Kamloops	ADM	approved	28 01 75	Mainline Cablevision of Kamloops Ltd.	SEC
Kamloops	74-464	approved	18 12 74	Twin Cities Radio Ltd.	FM
Kamloops (CFJC)	74-456	approved	18 12 74	Twin Cities Radio Ltd.	AM
Kelowna	74-196	approved	5 07 74	Kelowna Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Kelowna	74-196	approved	5 07 74	Kelowna Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Kelowna (CJOV-FM)	74-464	approved	18 12 74	Okanagan FM Broadcasters Ltd.	FM
Keremeos-Olalla	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Keremeos-Cawston Television Society	TV
Kitimat	74-231	approved	19 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM

Kitimat (CKTK)	74-456	approved	18 12 74	Skeena Broadcasters Ltd.	AM
Kwinatahl	74-132	approved	16 05 74	Stewart Community Club	TV
Ladysmith	74-122	approved	16 05 74	L & C Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Langley (CJJC)	ADM	approved	5 09 74	City and Country Radio Ltd.	SEC
Logan Lake (CHLK-TV-2)	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Logan Lake Recreational Society	TV
Lumby (CHID-TV-2)	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Lumby and District TV Association	TV
Mabel Lake	74-443	approved	18 12 74	Kingfisher Community Club	TV
Mackenzie	74-441	approved	18 12 74	Low, Robert B.	TV
Mackenzie	74-081	approved	11 04 74	Radio Station CKPG Ltd.	AM
Mackenzie (CKPG-TV-4)	74-127	approved	16 05 74	CKPG Television Ltd.	TV
Mackenzie (CKPG-TV-4)	74-465	approved	18 12 74	CKPG Television Ltd.	TV
Masset	74-453	approved	18 12 74	Masset Haida Television Society	TV
Merritt (CFJC-TV-3)	74-128	approved	16 05 74	Inland Broadcasters (1969) Ltd.	TV
Mica Creek	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Mica Creek Community Television Association	TV
Midway (CKMY-TV-1)	74-383	approved	15 10 74	Midway Community Club	TV
Montrose-Fruitvale	ADM	approved	5 09 74	Community Video (Montrose-Fruitvale) Ltd.	SEC
Mount Hunter	74-449	approved	18 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Nakusp (CJNP-TV-3)	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Arrow Lakes TV Society	TV
New Hazelton	74-355	approved	27 09 74	CFBV Ltd.	AM
New Westminster	74-255	approved	25 07 74	Radio NW Ltd.	NET
New Westminster (CKNW)	74-382	approved	4 10 74	Radio NW Ltd.	NET
New Westminster-Surrey	ADM	approved	20 12 74	Western Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Nitinat	74-380	approved	4 10 74	Kelsey Cable (1971) Ltd.	CATV
Oliver	74-473	approved	20 12 74	Oliver Tele-Vue Ltd.	CATV
Oliver	75-080	approved	14 03 75	Oliver Tele-Vue Ltd.	CATV
Parksville-Qualicum	74-238	denied	19 07 74	Messer, William P.	CATV
Parksville-Qualicum	74-238	approved	19 07 74	Naylor, Glenn F., OBCI	CATV
Parksville-Qualicum	74-238	denied	19 07 74	Mid-Island Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Passmore (CHMS-TV-2)	74-325	approved	26 08 74	Mount Sentinel TV Society	TV
Peachland (CHPT-TV-1)	74-439	approved	18 12 74	Thwaite, Olive	SEC

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
BRITISH COLUMBIA					
Penticton	74-197	approved	5 07 74	Penticton Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Penticton	74-197	approved	5 07 74	Penticton Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Penticton (CKOK-FM)	74-464	approved	18 12 74	Okanagan Radio Ltd.	FM
Penticton-Osoyoos	ADM	approved	24 05 74	Okanagan Radio Ltd.	AM
Port Alice	74-461	approved	18 12 74	Hartford, Harold Victor	TV
Port Alice (CKPA-TV-1)	74-458	approved	18 12 74	Hartford, Harold Victor	TV
Powell River	75-028	approved	15 01 75	Sunshine Coast Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Prince George	74-136	denied	13 05 74	Torchinsky, B.B., OBCI	CATV
Prince George	74-136	denied	13 05 74	Northern Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Prince George	74-136	denied	13 05 74	Spruce Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Prince George	74-136	approved	13 05 74	Central Interior Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Prince George	74-456	approved	18 12 74	Radio Station CKPG Ltd.	AM
Prince George (CJCI)	74-356	approved	27 09 74	Prince George Broadcasting Ltd.	NET
Prince George (CJCI-CIVH)	ADM	approved	23 10 74	Sunshine Coast Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Prince George-Quesnel	ADM	approved	31 10 74	Central Interior Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Prince George-Quesnel	ADM	approved	5 11 74	Central Interior Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Prince Rupert (CHTK)	74-456	approved	18 12 74	CHTK Radio Ltd.	AM
Prince-Rupert (CHTK)	ADM	approved	18 12 74	CHTK Radio Ltd.	AM
Princeton	74-472	approved	20 12 74	Princeton Television Ltd.	CATV
Princeton	74-444	approved	18 12 74	Princeton Television Ltd.	TV
Promontory Mountain	74-129	approved	16 05 74	Inland Broadcasters (1969) Ltd.	TV
Quesnel	74-136	denied	13 05 74	Northern Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Quesnel	74-136	approved	13 05 74	Central Interior Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Quesnel (CKCQ)	ADM	approved	12 08 74	Cariboo Broadcasters Ltd.	AM
Quesnel (CKCQ-CKWL-CKBX)	ADM	approved	17 10 74	Cariboo Broadcasters Ltd.	SEC
Radium Hot Springs (CBUBT-5)	74-126	approved	16 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Revelstoke (CKCR)	74-463	approved	18 12 74	Hall-Gray Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Revelstoke (CKCR)	74-121	approved	16 05 74	Hall-Gray Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Robson-Castlegar-Winnaird	ADM	approved	19 07 74	North West Community Video Ltd.	CATV

Revelstoke-Vancouver	ADM	approved	5 09 74	North West Community Video Ltd.	SEC
Rossland-Trail	ADM	approved	5 09 74	Community Video Ltd.	SEC
Salmon Arm	74-440	approved	18 12 74	Hall-Gray Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Salmon Arm (CFSA-TV-1)	74-454	approved	18 12 74	Salmon Arm and District Chamber of Commerce	TV
Salmon Arm (CKXR)	74-463	approved	18 12 74	Hall-Grey Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Salmon Arm-Revelstoke	ADM	approved	5 09 74	Hall-Grey Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Savona (CFSC-TV-1)	74-455	approved	18 12 74	Savona Community Association	TV
Savona (CFSC-TV-2)	74-465	approved	18 12 74	Savona Community Association	TV
Sidney	74-118	approved	10 05 74	Saanich Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Sidney-Saanich	74-295	approved	13 08 74	Saanich Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Smithers (CFBV)	74-456	approved	18 12 74	CFBV Ltd.	AM
Spences Bridge (CJNA-TV-2)	74-455	approved	18 12 74	Spences Bridge Community Club	TV
Terrace	ADM	approved	9 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Terrace (CBWK)	74-462	approved	18 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Terrace (CBRC)	ADM	approved	9 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Trail	74-452	approved	18 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Trail (CJAT-FM)	74-464	approved	18 12 74	Kootenay Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Trail-Cranbrook-Fernie	74-133	approved	16 05 74	Kootenay Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	NET
Ucluelet-Port Albion	74-123	approved	16 05 74	Ucluelet Video Service Ltd.	CATV
Vanada	74-135	approved	16 05 74	Texada Community Television Association	CATV
Vancouver	ADM	approved	6 05 74	Western Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Vancouver	ADM	approved	6 05 74	Western Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Vancouver	ADM	approved	3 06 74	British Columbia TV Broadcasting System Ltd.	SEC
Vancouver	74-116	approved	7 05 74	Vancouver Co-Operative Radio	FM
Vancouver	74-260	approved	26 07 74	Alma Mater Society of the University of British Columbia	AM
Vancouver	74-421	approved	15 11 74	Express Cable Television Ltd.	SEC
Vancouver (CKLG)	74-259	approved	26 07 74	Moffat Communications Ltd.	AM
Vancouver (CFUN)	74-294	approved	13 08 74	CHUM Western Ltd.	AM
Vancouver (CHAN-TV)	ADM	approved	6 12 74	British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd.	SEC
Vancouver (CHQM-FM)	74-464	approved	18 12 74	Q Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Vancouver (CKLG)	74-457	approved	18 12 74	Moffat Communications Ltd.	AM

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
BRITISH COLUMBIA					
Vancouver (CKLG-FM)	74-464	approved	18 12 74	Moffat Communications Ltd.	FM
Vancouver	74-324	approved	26 08 74	North West Community Video Ltd.	CATV
Vancouver-Chilliwack	74-462	approved	18 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Vancouver-Chilliwack	75-003	approved	9 01 75	British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd.	TV
Vancouver (CHAN-TV/CHEK-TV)	ADM	approved	31 01 75	British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd.	NET
Vanderhoof	74-130	approved	16 05 74	Kinsmen Club of Vanderhoof	TV
Vernon	74-506	approved	24 12 74	Galbraith, George F., OBCI	CATV
Victoria	74-152	approved	31 05 74	CFAX Radio 1070 Ltd.	SEC
Victoria	75-004	approved	9 01 75	CHEK-TV Ltd.	TV
Victoria (CFAX)	75-038	approved	3 02 75	CFAX Radio 1070 Ltd.	AM
Victoria (CFMS-FM)	75-039	approved	3 02 75	Capital Broadcasting System Ltd.	FM
Victoria (CKDA)	75-037	approved	3 02 75	Capital Broadcasting System Ltd.	AM
Williams Lake	74-136	approved	13 05 74	Central Interior Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Williams Lake	74-136	denied	13 05 74	Northern Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
100 Mile House	74-136	approved	13 05 74	Central Interior Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
MANITOBA					
Arborg (CKYA-TV)	74-206	approved	11 07 74	MTV Ltd.	TV
Brandon (CKX)	74-435	approved	9 12 74	Western Manitoba Broadcasters Ltd.	AM
Brandon (CKX-FM)	74-436	approved	9 12 74	Western Manitoba Broadcasters Ltd.	FM
Cross Lake (CFNC)	74-482	approved	20 12 74	Native Communication Inc.	AM
Dauphin (Baldy Mountain)	74-216	approved	11 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Dauphin (CKDM)	ADM	approved	31 07 74	Dauphin Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Easterville (CBWHT-TV-2)	74-217	approved	12 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Flin Flon (CKYF-TV)	74-205	approved	11 07 74	MTV Ltd.	TV
Grand Rapids	74-218	approved	12 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Grand Rapids (CBWHT-TV-1)	ADM	approved	11 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
McCusker Lake (CBWUT)	74-219	approved	12 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
[illegible]	ADM	approved	11 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV

Moose Lake (CBWIT-TV-1)	74-220	approved	12 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Nelson House (CBWTT-1)	74-115	approved	2 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Sherridon (CJSM-TV-1)	ADM	approved	11 10 74	Sherridon TV Committee	TV
Snow Lake (CKYS-TV)	74-207	approved	11 07 74	MTV Ltd.	TV
St. Boniface	74-085	approved	17 04 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	SEC
St. Lazare	ADM	approved	6 12 74	Fouillard Implement Exchange Ltd.	SEC
Steinbach (CHSM)	74-212	approved	11 07 74	Southern Manitoba Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
The Pas (CKYP-TV)	74-208	approved	11 07 74	MTV Ltd.	TV
Thompson	74-389	approved	21 10 74	CESM-TV Ltd.	CATV
Thompson (CHTM)	74-435	approved	9 12 74	Mystery Lake Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Thompson (CKYT-TV)	74-209	approved	11 07 74	MTV Ltd.	TV
Winnipeg	74-343	denied	19 09 74	Communications Winnipeg Co-Op Inc.	TV
Winnipeg	74-343	denied	19 09 74	Western Manitoba Broadcasters Ltd.	TV
Winnipeg	ADM	approved	23 05 74	Winnipeg Videon Ltd.	CATV
Winnipeg	74-251	approved	25 07 74	Radio O.B. Ltd.	NET
Winnipeg	74-201	approved	5 07 74	Greater Winnipeg Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Winnipeg	74-201	approved	5 07 74	Winnipeg Videon Ltd.	CATV
Winnipeg	74-189	approved	5 07 74	CHUM (Manitoba) Ltd.	AM
Winnipeg	74-189	approved	5 07 74	CHUM (Manitoba) Ltd.	FM
Winnipeg	74-343	approved	19 09 74	CanWest Broadcasting Ltd.	TV
Winnipeg (CKY-FM)	74-213	approved	11 07 74	Moffat Communications Ltd.	FM
Winnipeg (CJOB)	74-251	approved	25 07 74	Radio O.B. Ltd.	NET
Winnipeg (CKJS)	74-202	approved	5 07 74	CKJS Ltd.	AM
Winnipeg (CKJS)	ADM	approved	18 02 75	Stanczykowski, G. Casimir, OBCI	SEC
Winnipeg (CKRC)	74-437	approved	9 12 74	Armadale Communications Ltd.	AM
Winnipeg (CJOB-FM)	74-436	approved	9 12 74	Radio O.B. Ltd.	FM
Winnipeg (CKY-FM)	74-436	approved	9 12 74	Moffat Communications Ltd.	FM

NEW BRUNSWICK

Bathurst (CKBC)	ADM	approved	11 10 74	Bathurst Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Canadian Forces Base, Chatham	75-069	approved	11 03 75	Thorneycroft, K.J., Col.	CATV

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
NEW BRUNSWICK					
Campbellton	74-349	approved	27 09 74	New Brunswick Co. Ltd.	TV
Campbellton (CKNB)	ADM	approved	14 02 75	Restigouche Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Chatham	74-349	approved	27 09 74	New Brunswick Co. Ltd.	TV
Edmundston	ADM	approved	25 09 74	Edmundston Radio Ltd.	SEC
Fredericton	ADM	approved	29 11 74	City Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Fredericton-Silverwood	74-306	denied	16 08 74	City Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Fredericton-Oromocto	74-306	denied	16 08 74	City Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Grand Manan	74-362	approved	4 10 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Grand Sault	74-119	approved	10 05 74	Edmundston Radio Ltd.	AM
Kedgwick	74-199	approved	5 07 74	Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc.	TV
Moncton	74-267	denied	26 07 74	Cablevue Moncton Ltd.-Câblevue Moncton Ltée	CATV
Moncton	74-267	denied	26 07 74	Hub Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Moncton	74-267	approved	26 07 74	Kay, Robert G., OBCI	CATV
Moncton	74-267	denied	26 07 74	Community Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Newcastle (CFAN)	ADM	approved	14 02 75	Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Sackville	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Bragg, John L. OBCI	CATV
Sackville	74-140	approved	31 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Sackville (CKCX)	74-327	approved	26 08 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Sackville (CKCX)	74-327	approved	26 08 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Sackville (CKCX)	74-360	approved	4 10 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Sackville (CKCX)	74-327	approved	26 08 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Sackville (CKCX)	74-326	approved	26 08 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Sackville (CKCX)	74-403	approved	5 11 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Sackville	74-267	approved	26 07 74	Bragg, John L., OBCI	CATV
Saint John	ADM	approved	8 08 74	Fundy Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Saint John (CFBC-FM)	75-070	approved	11 03 75	Fundy Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
St-Martin de Restigouche	74-199	approved	5 07 74	Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc.	TV
St-Quentin (CHAU-TV-2)	74-199	approved	5 07 74	Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc.	TV
Sussex	74-407	approved	8 11 74	Island Radio Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM

[illegible]	74-350	approved	27 09 74	Moncton Broadcasting Ltd.	TV
Woodstock	75-084	approved	14 03 75	Carleton-Victoria Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Woodstock (CJCJ)	ADM	approved	31 10 74	Carleton-Victoria Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Woodstock (CJCJ)	74-141	approved	31 05 74	Carleton-Victoria Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM

NEWFOUNDLAND

Baie Verte	74-078	approved	8 04 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Bonavista (CJON-TV-1)	74-375	approved	4 10 74	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
Bonne Bay (CBYT-3)	75-026	approved	15 01 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Buchans (CBNAT-2)	75-067	approved	11 03 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Cape Broyle (CHCB-TV-1)	75-066	approved	11 03 75	Cape Broyle Television Improvement Association	TV
Cape Broyle (CJON-TV-2)	75-066	approved	11 03 75	Cape Broyle Television Improvement Association	TV
Cartwright	75-072	approved	11 03 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Churchill Falls (CBST-4)	75-027	approved	15 01 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Clarenville	74-408	approved	8 11 74	Colonial Broadcasting System Ltd.	AM
Deer Lake	74-314	approved	21 08 74	Humber Valley Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Deer Lake (CFDL-FM)	ADM	approved	13 12 74	Humber Valley Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Deer Lake (CJWN-TV-3)	75-025	approved	15 01 75	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
Fermeuse-Renews	75-094	approved	27 03 75	Fermeuse TV Improvement Association	TV
Gander	74-359	approved	4 10 74	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
Goose Bay (CFLA-TV)	ADM	approved	28 06 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Goose Bay-Labrador	74-086	approved	22 04 74	Humber Valley Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Irishtown	74-145	approved	31 05 74	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
Musgravetown	74-409	approved	8 11 74	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Pasadena	74-142	approved	31 05 74	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
Port au Port	74-166	approved	17 06 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Port-aux-Basques	74-079	approved	11 04 74	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
St. Andrews	ADM	approved	5 06 74	Humber Valley Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
St. John's	74-358	approved	4 10 74	Memorial University of Newfoundland Student's Union	AM
St. John's	73-692	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
NEWFOUNDLAND					
St. John's	75-059	denied	26 02 75	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
St. John's (CJON-TV-4)	75-024	approved	15 01 75	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
St. Shotts	75-094	approved	27 03 75	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
Swift Current	74-374	approved	4 10 74	Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	TV
Trepassey (CJON-TV-3)	75-066	approved	11 03 75	Trepassey Television Association Ltd.	TV
NOVA SCOTIA					
Amherst	75-082	approved	14 03 75	Tantramar Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Amherst	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Central Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Amherst (CKDH)	74-172	denied	20 06 74	Tantramar Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Antigonish	ADM	approved	11 06 74	Atlantic Broadcasters Ltd.	SEC
Antigonish (CJFX)	ADM	approved	11 06 74	Atlantic Broadcasters Ltd.	SEC
Antigonish (CJFX)	ADM	approved	11 06 74	Atlantic Broadcasters Ltd.	SEC
Bay St. Lawrence (CJCB-TV-5)	75-065	approved	11 03 75	Cape Breton Broadcasters Ltd.	TV
Bedford-Sackville	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Metrovision Ltd.	CATV
Bridgewater	ADM	approved	26 08 74	Acadia Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Bridgewater	74-139	approved	31 05 74	Acadia Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Bridgewater (CKBW)	ADM	approved	26 08 74	Acadia Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Bridgewater (CKBW)	ADM	approved	26 08 74	Acadia Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Bridgewater (CKBW)	ADM	approved	25 09 74	Acadia Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Bridgewater (CKBW)	ADM	approved	26 08 74	Acadia Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Cape Breton national park	74-193	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Cape Breton national park	74-193	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Dartmouth	ADM	approved	9 07 74	Radio Dartmouth Ltd.	SEC
Dartmouth	75-095	denied	27 03 75	Dartmouth Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Digby	75-095	approved	27 03 75	MacAlpine, John S., OBCI	CATV
Halifax	75-095	denied	27 03 75	Halifax Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Halifax	73-692	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
			21 08 74	Radio St. Mary's	AM

Halifax (CHFX-FM)	74-143	approved	31 05 74	Maritime Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Halifax (CHFX-FM)	75-068	approved	11 03 75	Maritime Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Halifax	74-361	approved	4 10 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Kentville	75-068	approved	11 03 75	Evangeline Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Kentville	75-071	approved	11 03 75	Bishop, W.A.	NET
Kentville	ADM	approved	31 10 74	Kings Kable Ltd.	SEC
Kentville	ADM	approved	26 08 74	Evangeline Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Kentville-Wolfville	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Kings Kable Ltd.	CATV
Kingston-Middleton	75-095	denied	27 03 75	Mid-Valley Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Liverpool-Brooklyn	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Able Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Lockeport-Shelburne	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Seaview Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Lunenburg-Bridgewater	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Leaman, Frank C., OBCI	CATV
Mabou	74-146	approved	31 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Margaree Valley	74-147	approved	31 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Mulgrave (CBIT-TV-1, CBIT-TV-2)	ADM	approved	11 10 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
New Glasgow (CKEC)	ADM	approved	27 02 75	Hector Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
New Glasgow (CKEC)	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Hector Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Springhill	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Bragg, John L. OBCI	CATV
Ste-Croix-Windsor	75-095	denied	27 03 75	Hawboldt, Arno-Garby OBCI	CATV
Sydney (CJCB-FM)	75-068	approved	11 03 75	Celtic Investments Ltd.	FM
Truro (CKCL, CKCL-FM)	74-172	denied	20 06 74	Colchester Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Truro (CKCL, CKCL-FM)	75-083	approved	14 03 75	Colchester Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Truro (CKCL-FM)	74-144	approved	31 05 74	Colchester Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Truro (CKCL-FM)	75-068	approved	11 03 75	Colchester Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Yarmouth	ADM	approved	26 11 74	Price, Gordon Griffiths, OBCI	CATV
Yarmouth	75-095	approved	27 03 75	Price, Gordon Griffiths, OBCI	CATV
Yarmouth-Bridgewater	74-223	approved	12 07 74	Bluenose News Network	NET
ONTARIO					
Acton	74-280	denied	9 08 74	Goy, John H., OBCI	CATV

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
ONTARIO					
Ajax (CHOO)	ADM	approved	26 07 74	Community Communications Inc.	AM
Ajax-Pickering	75-046	approved	14 02 75	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Armstrong	74-222	approved	12 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Arnprior	75-056	denied	24 02 75	Cassin, Frank E.	CATV
Arnprior	75-056	approved	24 02 75	Henderson, Gordon F., OBCI	CATV
Aroland (CHAS)	74-480	approved	20 12 74	Kenomadiwin Inc.	AM
Atikokan	74-297	approved	15 08 74	Nor-Video Services Ltd.	SEC
Atikokan	ADM	approved	29 04 74	Nor-Video Services Ltd.	SEC
Bancroft	74-210	approved	11 07 74	Quinte Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Bay Ridges	74-087	denied	25 04 74	Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
Bay Ridges-Pickering	75-085	approved	14 03 75	Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
Bay Ridges-Pickering	75-085	approved	14 03 75	Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
Belleville (CJBQ-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	Quinte Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Big Trout Lake	74-481	approved	20 12 74	Ayamowin Communications Society	FM
Blind River (CJNR)	74-391	approved	4 11 74	Algonquin Radio-TV Co. Ltd.	AM
Blind River (CJNR)	ADM	approved	9 12 74	Algonquin Radio-TV Co. Ltd.	AM
Brampton (CHIC)	74-150	approved	31 05 74	CHIC Radio Ltd.	AM
Brampton (CHIC-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	CHIC Radio Ltd.	FM
Brampton (CHIC-FM)	75-036	denied	3 02 75	CHIC Radio Ltd.	FM
Brampton-Bramalea	ADM	approved	27 08 74	Bramalea Telecable Ltd.	SEC
Brampton-Mississauga	74-102	approved	1 05 74	Bramalea Telecable Ltd.	CATV
Brampton-Mississauga	74-102	approved	1 05 74	Bramalea Telecable Ltd.	CATV
Brampton-Mississauga	74-102	approved	1 05 74	Bramalea Telecable Ltd.	CATV
Brampton-Mississauga	74-102	denied	1 05 74	Bramalea Telecable Ltd.	CATV
Brampton	74-053	approved	14 02 75	Bramalea Telecable Ltd.	CATV
Brantford (CKPC-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	Telephone City Broadcast Ltd.	FM
Brantford-Paris	74-336	approved	25 09 74	Jarmain Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Brockville	74-292	approved	9 08 74	Brockville Amusements Ltd.	CATV
Brockville	74-316	approved	21 08 74	Brockville Amusements Ltd.	SEC

Brockville	74-378	approved	4 10 74	Brockville Amusements Ltd.	CATV
Brockville (CFJR)	ADM	approved	9 01 75	Eastern Ontario Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Burlington	74-266	approved	26 07 74	Citizens Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Burlington	74-307	approved	16 08 74	Citizens Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Burlington	74-265	approved	26 07 74	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Camp Borden-Alliston	75-005	approved	14 01 75	Borden Cable Television Ltd.	SEC
Campbellford	74-423	approved	19 11 74	Redden, Charles Beverly	CATV
Cardiff	75-023	approved	15 01 75	Cardiff Cable Ltd.	CATV
Carleton Place-Almonte	75-056	denied	24 02 75	Cassin, Frank E., OBCI	CATV
Chatham	75-060	approved	28 02 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Chatham	74-195	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Cobourg	74-240	approved	24 07 74	Northumberland Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Cobourg	ADM	approved	22 08 74	Northumberland Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Cobourg	74-154	approved	4 06 74	Northumberland Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
Cobourg	74-092	approved	1 05 74	Northumberland Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Cochrane	74-415	denied	14 11 74	Super Antenna Ltd.	CATV
Cornwall	74-138	approved	17 05 74	Cornwall Cablevision Inc.	CATV
Cornwall (CJSS)	ADM	approved	26 09 74	Tri-Co Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Cornwall (CJSS-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	Tri-Co Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Deep River	75-042	approved	13 02 75	Deep River Video Ltd.	CATV
Dryden (CKDR)	74-391	approved	4 11 74	Lake of the Woods Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Dundas	74-429	approved	29 11 74	Hamilton TV and Appliance Service Co. Ltd.	CATV
Exeter-Centralia-Huron Park	74-272	approved	31 07 74	McIntosh, Ronald G. Jr., OBCI	CATV
Fort Frances	74-298	approved	15 08 74	Norwont Ltd.	CATV
Fort Frances (CFOB)	74-391	approved	4 11 74	Border Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Georgetown	74-280	denied	9 08 74	Georgetown Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Georgetown	74-280	approved	9 08 74	Georgetown Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Georgetown	ADM	approved	10 05 74	Georgetown Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
Geraldton	74-174	approved	21 06 74	Wyse, Robert Lloyd	SEC
Goderich-Clinton	74-243	approved	24 07 74	Bluewater TV Cable Ltd.	CATV

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
Goderich-Clinton	ADM	approved	25 09 74	Bluewater TV Cable Ltd.	CATV
Goderich-Clinton	ADM	approved	25 09 74	Bluewater TV Cable Ltd.	SEC
Goderich-Clinton-Holmsville	ADM	approved	22 07 74	Bluewater TV Cable Ltd.	SEC
Gravenhurst	ADM	approved	12 09 74	Gravenhurst Cable System Ltd.	SEC
Guelph	74-194	approved	5 07 74	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Guelph (CJOY-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	CJOY Ltd.	FM
Gull Bay (CHOP)	74-480	approved	20 12 74	Kenomadiwin Inc.	AM
Haileybury	74-338	approved	9 09 74	Brown, Larry W.H.	CATV
Haliburton-Minden	74-377	approved	4 10 74	Cottager's Security and Service Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-320	approved	22 08 74	Western Co-Axial Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-099	approved	1 05 74	Mountain Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-261	approved	26 07 74	Western Co-Axial Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-323	denied	22 08 74	Mountain Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	ADM	approved	31 05 74	Western Co-Axial Ltd.	SEC
Hamilton	74-431	denied	29 11 74	Northgate Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-431	approved	29 11 74	Northgate Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	75-088	approved	24 03 75	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-430	approved	29 11 74	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-321	denied	22 08 74	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-477	approved	20 12 74	Radio ML Ltd.	NET
Hamilton	74-432	approved	29 11 74	Western Co-Axial Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-428	approved	29 11 74	Hamilton Co-Axial Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-261	approved	26 07 74	Hamilton TV and Appliance Service Co. Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-317	denied	22 08 74	Campbell, James, OBCI	CATV
Hamilton	74-317	approved	22 08 74	Campbell, James, OBCI	CATV
Hamilton	74-261	approved	26 07 74	Hamilton TV and Appliance Service Co. Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-261	approved	26 07 74	Western Co-Axial Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-322	denied	22 08 74	Hamilton Co-Axial (1958) Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-318	approved	22 08 74	Northgate Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Hamilton	74-262	denied	26 07 74	Hamilton Co-Axial Ltd.	CATV

Hamilton-Stoney Creek	74-319	approved	22 08 74	Niagara Co-Axial Ltd.	CATV
Hanover-Walkerton	74-248	approved	24 07 74	Saugeen Telecable Ltd.	SEC
Hawkesbury-Grenville	74-332	approved	28 08 74	Cie. Câble Vision de Hawkesbury Ltée	CATV
Hawkesbury-Grenville	74-366	approved	4 10 74	Cie. Câble Vision de Hawkesbury Ltée	CATV
Hawkesbury-Grenville	74-291	approved	9 08 74	Cie. Câble Vision de Hawkesbury Ltée	CATV
Hornepayne	ADM	approved	2 05 74	Television Hornepayne Ltd.	SEC
Hornepayne	74-486	approved	20 12 74	Television Hornepayne Ltd.	CATV
Hornepayne	74-365	approved	4 10 74	Television Hornepayne Ltd.	SEC
Huntsville	74-190	approved	5 07 74	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Huntsville-Parry Sound	ADM	approved	22 07 74	Muskoka-Parry Sound Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Iroquois Falls	74-415	denied	14 11 74	Super Antenna Ltd.	CATV
Kapuskasing	74-117	approved	7 05 74	Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd.	TV
Kapuskasing (CKAP)	74-402	approved	5 11 74	Kapuskasing Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Kemptville	74-312	approved	21 08 74	Kemptville Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Kemptville	74-287	approved	9 08 74	Kemptville Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Kemptville-Oxford Mills	75-092	approved	27 03 75	Kemptville Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Kenora	74-200	approved	5 07 74	Kenora Cable Vision Ltd.	CATV
Kenora (CJRL)	74-391	approved	4 11 74	Lake of the Woods Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Kingston (CKLC-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	St. Lawrence Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Kingston (CKWS-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	Frontenac Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Kirkland Lake	75-091	approved	27 03 75	Fred Lang TV Ltd.	CATV
Kirkland Lake	ADM	approved	27 09 74	Fred Lang TV Ltd.	CATV
Kirkland Lake (CJKL)	ADM	approved	12 09 74	Kirkland Lake Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Kitchener	74-195	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Kitchener	75-060	approved	28 02 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Kitchener (CFCA-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	Central Ontario Television Ltd.	FM
Kitchener (CHYM-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	Greatlakes Broadcasting System Ltd.	FM
Kitchener-Stratford	74-104	approved	1 05 74	Grand River Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Lake Helen (CHEW)	74-480	approved	20 12 74	Kenomadiwin Inc.	AM
Leamington	ADM	approved	24 06 74	Sun Parlor Broadcasters Ltd.	SEC

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
Leamington (CHIR)	74-246	approved	24 07 74	Sun Parlor Broadcasters Ltd.	AM
Leamington-Kingsville	ADM	approved	21 06 74	Essex Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
Leamington (CHIR-CHYR)	ADM	approved	24 06 74	Sun Parlor Broadcasters Ltd.	SEC
Leamington-Kingsville	74-098	approved	1 05 74	Essex Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Leamington-Kingsville	74-098	denied	1 05 74	Essex Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Leamington-Kingsville	ADM	approved	29 08 74	Essex Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
Lindsay	74-187	approved	5 07 74	Lindsay CATV System Ltd.	CATV
Listowel	74-335	denied	5 09 74	Cassin, Frank E.	CATV
Listowel-Palmerston-Arthur	74-334	approved	5 09 74	Wenger, Robert, OBCI	CATV
London	74-195	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
London	75-060	approved	28 02 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
London (CFPL-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	CFPL Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Longlac	74-480	approved	20 12 74	Kenomadiwin Inc.	AM
Longlac (CHAP)	74-480	approved	20 12 74	Kenomadiwin Inc.	AM
MacDiarmid (CHIP)	74-480	approved	20 12 74	Kenomadiwin Inc.	AM
Marathon-Terrace Bay	75-074	approved	11 03 75	Lakeshore Community Television Ltd.	SEC
Mattice	ADM	approved	4 07 74	Boulet, Ferdinand	CATV
Midland	74-186	approved	5 07 74	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Midland	ADM	approved	22 07 74	Midland-Penetang Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Milton	74-280	denied	9 08 74	Ridgley, Harry, OBCI	CATV
Milton	74-280	denied	9 08 74	Hauraney, David, OBCI	CATV
Milton	74-280	denied	9 08 74	Johnson, Williams C., OBCI	CATV
Minden	74-376	approved	4 10 74	Cottager's Security and Service Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-185	approved	5 07 74	Keeble Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	75-044	approved	14 02 75	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-263	approved	26 07 74	Keeble Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-094	approved	1 05 74	Keeble Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-095	approved	1 05 74	Terra Communications Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-095	denied	1 05 74	Terra Communications Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-264	approved	26 07 74	Terra Communications Ltd.	CATV

Mississauga	75-019	approved	15 01 75	Credit Valley Cable TV/FM Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-089	denied	1 05 74	Credit Valley Cable TV/FM Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-089	approved	1 05 74	Credit Valley Cable TV/FM Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-371	approved	4 10 74	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-372	approved	4 10 74	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	75-049	approved	14 02 75	Keeble Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	75-021	approved	15 01 75	Keeble Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-337	approved	25 09 74	Terra Communications Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-329	approved	28 08 74	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	74-328	approved	28 08 74	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	75-047	approved	14 02 75	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	75-047	approved	14 02 75	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga	ADM	approved	21 06 74	Credit Valley Cable TV/FM Ltd.	CATV
Mississauga-Streetsville	74-090	approved	1 05 74	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Mitchell-Seaforth-Dublin	74-274	approved	31 07 74	Ward, John C.	CATV
Napanee-Deseronto	74-379	approved	4 10 74	Napanee-Deseronto Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Napanee-Deseronto	75-093	approved	27 03 75	Napanee-Deseronto Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Newmarket-Bradford	74-369	approved	4 10 74	Jarmain Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Newmarket-Bradford	74-370	approved	4 10 74	Jarmain Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Niagara Falls-Welland	ADM	approved	10 05 74	Armstrong Communications Ltd.	SEC
Niagara Falls-Welland	74-489	approved	20 12 74	Armstrong Communications Ltd.	CATV
Niagara Falls-Welland	74-097	approved	1 05 74	Armstrong Communications Ltd.	CATV
Niagara Falls-Welland	ADM	approved	4 02 75	Armstrong Communications Ltd.	SEC
North Bay	74-414	approved	14 11 74	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
North Bay	74-413	denied	14 11 74	Northland Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
North Bay (CFCH)	74-391	approved	4 11 74	Northern Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
North Bay (CHNB-TV)	74-367	approved	4 10 74	J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd.	TV
Oakville	75-052	approved	14 02 75	Oakville Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Oakville	74-419	denied	15 11 74	Oakville Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Oakville	74-419	denied	15 11 74	Oakville Cablevision Ltd.	CATV

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
Oakville	ADM	approved	13 08 74	Oakville Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Oil Springs	74-236	approved	19 07 74	Central Ontario Television Ltd.	TV
Orangeville	ADM	approved	29 08 74	Orangeville Cable-Vu Ltd.	SEC
Orillia	ADM	approved	22 07 74	Orillia Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Oshawa (CKQS-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	Lakeland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Oshawa-Bowmanville-Whitby	75-077	approved	12 03 75	Pine Ridge Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa	ADM	approved	21 06 74	Confederation Broadcasting (Ottawa) Ltd.	SEC
Ottawa	73-692	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Ottawa	74-198	approved	5 07 74	Skyline Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Ottawa	75-031	approved	27 01 75	Students' Federation, University of Ottawa	AM
Ottawa	ADM	approved	22 05 74	Radio Station CFRA Ltd.	NET
Ottawa (CBO)	75-018	approved	15 01 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Ottawa (CFGO)	ADM	approved	16 07 74	Confederation Broadcasting (Ottawa) Ltd.	SEC
Ottawa (CFMO-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	Radio Station CFRA Ltd.	FM
Ottawa (CFRA)	74-204	approved	11 07 74	Radio Station CFRA Ltd.	NET
Ottawa (CJOH-TV, CJOH-TV-6, CJOH-TV-8)	ADM	approved	6 12 74	Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Ottawa (CKBY-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	CKOY Ltd.	FM
Ottawa (CKCU)	74-385	approved	15 10 74	Carleton University Students' Association Inc.	AM
Ottawa	74-289	approved	9 08 74	Skyline Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa	74-390	denied	21 10 74	Skyline Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Ottawa	74-488	approved	20 12 74	Skyline Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa	ADM	denied	30 08 74	Ottawa Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa	74-183	denied	3 07 74	Ottawa Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Ottawa	ADM	denied	30 08 74	Skyline Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa	74-492	approved	23 12 74	Skyline Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa	ADM	approved	27 09 74	Ottawa Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa	ADM	approved	27 09 74	Ottawa Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa	74-487	approved	20 12 74	Ottawa Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa	74-491	approved	23 12 74	Ottawa Cablevision Ltd.	CATV

Ottawa	74-288	approved	9 08 74	Ottawa Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Ottawa (CBOF)	75-017	approved	15 01 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Ottawa (CFGO)	74-237	approved	19 07 74	Confederation Broadcasting (Ottawa) Ltd.	AM
Ottawa	ADM	approved	6 12 74	Skyline Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Ottawa-Cornwall-Deseronto	74-390	denied	21 10 74	Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Ottawa-Cornwall-Deseronto	74-500	approved	24 12 74	Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd.	TV
Ottawa-Cornwall-Deseronto	75-078	approved	13 03 75	Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Parry Sound	74-363	approved	4 10 74	Radio & T.V. Distribution Ltd.	CATV
Parry Sound	74-250	approved	24 07 74	Radio & T.V. Distribution Ltd.	SEC
Pays Platt (CHOX)	74-480	approved	20 12 74	Kenomadiwin Inc.	AM
Pembroke-Petawawa	75-057	approved	24 02 75	Pembroke Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Peterborough	74-192	approved	5 07 74	Peterborough Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Peterborough (CHEX)	ADM	approved	31 10 74	Kawartha Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Peterborough (CHEX-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	Kawartha Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Peterborough (CKPT)	74-188	approved	5 07 74	CHUM Ltd., OBCI	AM
Pickering	74-309	approved	16 08 74	Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Pickering	75-020	approved	15 01 75	Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Pickering Township	74-310	approved	21 08 74	Bay Ridges Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Port Elgin-Southampton	74-273	approved	31 07 74	Airland Communication Services Ltd., OBCI	CATV
Renfrew	75-056	denied	24 02 75	Cassin, Frank E., OBCI	CATV
Renfrew	75-056	approved	24 02 75	Henderson, Gordon F., OBCI	CATV
Richmond Hill-Kleinburg	ADM	approved	30 12 74	Classic Communications Ltd.	CATV
Richmond Hill-Kleinburg	74-341	approved	9 09 74	Classic Communications Ltd.	CATV
Rockland	74-390	denied	21 10 74	Bushnell Communications Ltd.	SEC
Rockland	75-078	approved	13 03 75	Bushnell Communications Ltd.	SEC
Rockland	74-290	approved	9 08 74	Bushnell Communications Ltd.	CATV
Rockland	ADM	approved	6 12 74	Bushnell Communications Ltd.	SEC
Sarnia	ADM	approved	21 06 74	Dancy Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Sault Ste. Marie	74-406	approved	5 11 74	Algonquin Radio-TV Co. Ltd.	FM
Sault Ste. Marie	74-342	approved	13 09 74	Lake Superior Cablevision Ltd.	CATV

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
Sault Ste. Marie	74-494	approved	23 12 74	Lake Superior Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Sault Ste. Marie (CJIC)	74-391	approved	4 11 74	Hyland Radio-TV Ltd.	AM
Sault Ste. Marie (CJIC-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	Hyland Radio-TV Ltd.	FM
Simcoe	74-247	approved	24 07 74	Clearview Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Simcoe	74-149	approved	31 05 74	Simcoe Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Simcoe	74-241	approved	24 07 74	Clearview Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Smiths Falls	74-286	denied	9 08 74	Smiths Falls Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Smiths Falls	74-493	approved	23 12 74	Smiths Falls Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Smiths Falls (CJET-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	Rideau Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
St. Catharines (CHSC, CHSC-FM)	ADM	approved	28 10 74	Radio Station CHSC Ltd.	SEC
St. Catharines (CKTB-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	Niagara District Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
St. Catharines (CKTB-FM)	75-033	approved	3 02 75	Niagara District Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
St. Catharines-Thorold	74-091	approved	1 05 74	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
St. Mary's	74-249	approved	24 07 74	Adelaide Radio and Television Ltd.	SEC
Stoney Creek	74-330	approved	28 08 74	Niagara Co-Axial Ltd.	SEC
Stratford	ADM	approved	22 07 74	CJCS Ltd.	SEC
Stratford	74-244	approved	24 07 74	Grand River Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Strathroy	ADM	approved	19 07 74	Airland Communication Services Ltd.	SEC
Strathroy	74-191	approved	5 07 74	Airland Communication Services Ltd.	CATV
Sudbury	75-090	approved	27 03 75	Ontario Educational Communications Authority	TV
Sudbury	74-412	denied	14 11 74	City Cablecasting Corp. Ltd.	CATV
Sudbury	74-412	denied	14 11 74	Canadian Trans-Video Inc.	CATV
Sudbury	74-412	approved	14 11 74	Sudbury Cable Services Ltd.	CATV
Sudbury	74-412	denied	14 11 74	Huneault, Richard J.	CATV
Sudbury	74-412	denied	14 11 74	Northland Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Sudbury	74-412	denied	14 11 74	Nickel Belt Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Sudbury	74-412	denied	14 11 74	Adams, Barrie R., OBCI	CATV
Sudbury (CKSO-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Sudbury-Elliot Lake	74-368	approved	4 10 74	J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd.	TV

Thunder Bay	75-087	approved	24 03 75	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Thunder Bay (CKPR-FM)	74-410	approved	8 11 74	H.F. Dougall Co. Ltd.	FM
Thunder Bay (CKPR-FM)	74-411	approved	8 11 74	H.F. Dougall Co. Ltd.	FM
Tillsonburg	74-242	approved	24 07 74	Till-Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Tillsonburg (CKOT)	74-221	approved	12 07 74	Tillsonburg Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Tillsonburg (CKOT-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	Tillsonburg Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Tillsonburg (CKOT, CKOT-FM)	ADM	approved	10 05 74	Tillsonburg Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Timmins	74-415	denied	14 11 74	Super Antenna Ltd.	CATV
Timmins	74-415	denied	14 11 74	J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd.	CATV
Timmins	74-415	approved	14 11 74	Ricard, Baxter F., OBCI	CATV
Timmins	74-415	denied	14 11 74	Young, G.E., OBCI	CATV
Timmins (CFCL, CFLK, CFLH)	74-391	approved	4 11 74	J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd.	AM
Timmins (CKGB)	74-391	approved	4 11 74	Timmins Broadcasting Ltd.	AM
Timmins (CKGB-FM)	74-406	approved	5 11 74	Timmins Broadcasting Ltd.	FM
Timmins	74-415	denied	14 11 74	Northland Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Timmins-Kearns	74-398	approved	4 11 74	Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd.	TV
Toronto	75-045	approved	14 02 75	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	ADM	approved	27 08 74	Radio Rogers Ltd.	SEC
Toronto	74-083	approved	11 04 74	Global Communications Ltd.	SEC
Toronto	75-029	approved	17 01 75	Stuart, Mary Alice, OBCI	FM
Toronto	75-005	approved	14 01 75	Keeble Cable Television Ltd.	SEC
Toronto	ADM	approved	27 08 74	Rogers Telecommunications Ltd.	SEC
Toronto	74-096	approved	1 05 74	Wired City Communications Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	75-043	approved	14 02 75	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	ADM	approved	27 08 74	Rogers Telecommunications Ltd.	SEC
Toronto	ADM	approved	27 08 74	Radio Rogers Ltd.	SEC
Toronto	74-090	approved	1 05 74	Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	ADM	approved	27 08 74	Radio Rogers Ltd.	SEC
Toronto	ADM	approved	27 08 74	Rogers Cable Communications Ltd.	SEC
Toronto	74-093	approved	1 05 74	Keeble Cable Television Ltd.	CATV

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
Toronto	ADM	approved	27 08 74	Rogers Telecommunications Ltd.	SEC
Toronto (CHFI-FM)	75-073	approved	11 03 75	Radio Rogers Ltd.	FM
Toronto (CHIN-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	Radio 1540 Ltd.	FM
Toronto (CHUM-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	CHUM Ltd.	FM
Toronto (CICA-TV)	74-484	approved	20 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Toronto (CITY-TV)	ADM	approved	17 12 74	Channel SeventyNine Ltd.	TV
Toronto (CKFH)	74-475	approved	20 12 74	Foster Hewitt Broadcasting Ltd.	NET
Toronto (CKFM-FM)	75-073	approved	11 03 75	CFRB Ltd.	FM
Toronto	75-051	approved	14 02 75	York Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	75-048	approved	14 02 75	Keeble Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-308	approved	16 08 74	Willowdowns Cable Vision Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	75-053	approved	14 02 75	Coaxial Colourview Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	ADM	approved	27 08 74	Rogers Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
Toronto	74-331	approved	28 08 74	Willowdowns Cable Vision Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	75-075	approved	11 03 75	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	75-050	approved	14 02 75	Willowdowns Cable Vision Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-384	approved	15 10 74	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	75-022	approved	15 01 75	Keeble Cable Television Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-348	approved	25 09 74	Graham Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	75-053	approved	14 02 75	Rogers Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-100	approved	1 05 74	Rogers Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-101	approved	1 05 74	Coaxial Colourview Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-333	approved	9 09 74	Wired City communications Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-088	denied	1 05 74	CUC (Scarboro) Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-088	approved	1 05 74	CUC (Scarboro) Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-101	approved	1 05 74	Coaxial Colourview Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-100	approved	1 05 74	Rogers Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-100	approved	1 05 74	Rogers Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-100	denied	1 05 74	Rogers Cable TV Ltd.	CATV

Toronto	74-101	approved	1 05 74	Coaxial Colourview Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-101	denied	1 05 74	Coaxial Colourview Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	74-364	approved	4 10 74	Wired City Communications Ltd.	CATV
Toronto	75-076	approved	11 03 75	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Toronto (CITY-TV)	74-258	approved	25 07 74	Channel Seventynine Ltd.	TV
Toronto-Mississauga	75-047	approved	14 02 75	Metro Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Uxbridge	ADM	approved	23 07 74	Compton Cable TV Ltd.	SEC
Wawa (CBOA)	74-485	approved	20 12 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Welland (CHOW)	ADM	approved	29 07 74	Wellport Broadcasting Ltd.	SEC
Windsor	74-245	approved	24 07 74	Student Media Corporation University of Windsor	AM
Windsor	ADM	approved	17 05 74	Radio Windsor Canadian Ltd.	SEC
Windsor	74-195	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Windsor	75-060	approved	28 02 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Windsor (CJOM-FM)	74-490	approved	20 12 74	Radio Windsor Canadian Ltd.	FM
Windsor (CKLW-TV)	74-153	approved	31 05 74	CKLW-TV	SEC
Wingham	74-271	approved	31 07 74	Gowdy, Raymond R., OBCI	CATV
Woodstock (CKOX)	ADM	approved	22 07 74	Oxford Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND					
Charlottetown	74-181	approved	2 07 74	Northumberland Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Charlottetown	74-311	approved	21 08 74	University of Prince Edward Island Student Union	AM
Charlottetown (CFCY, CKCW)	ADM	approved	14 02 75	Island Radio Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Charlottetown (CBC-FM)	75-006	approved	15 01 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Charlottetown (CKCW-TV-1)	75-065	approved	11 03 75	Moncton Broadcasting Ltd.	TV
QUEBEC					
Aguanish	74-148	approved	31 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Aguanish-Natashquan	74-148	approved	31 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Alma	74-156	denied	14 06 74	Télécâble Lac St-Jean Inc.	CATV
Alma (CFGT)	ADM	approved	12 11 74	Radio Lac Saint-Jean Ltée	SEC

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
Alma-St-Nazaire	74-156	approved	14 06 74	Morency, Jean M., OBCI	CATV
Arvida-Chicoutimi	74-156	denied	14 06 74	La Câblovision Mont-Valin Ltée	CATV
Aylmer	74-281	approved	9 08 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Aylmer-Hull-Lucerne	ADM	approved	6 12 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Aylmer-Hull-Touraine	74-390	denied	21 10 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Aylmer-Hull-Touraine	75-078	approved	13 03 75	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Aylmer-Lucerne-Hull	ADM	approved	30 08 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Aylmer-Lucerne-Hull	74-497	approved	23 12 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Bagotville	74-404	approved	5 11 74	Video Dery Ltée	CATV
Bagotville	74-296	approved	13 08 74	J. H. Duchesne Ltée	CATV
Bagotville	74-107	approved	2 05 74	J. H. Duchesne Ltée	CATV
Bagotville	74-108	approved	2 05 74	Video Dery Ltée	CATV
Bagotville	74-077	approved	8 04 74	Gagnon, Walter, OBCI	AM
Baie-Johan-Beetz	74-137	approved	16 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Beloeil	ADM	approved	13 12 74	Vidéotron Ltée	SEC
Beloeil	ADM	approved	13 12 74	Vidéotron Ltée	SEC
Beloeil	ADM	approved	13 12 74	Vidéotron Ltée	SEC
Beloeil-St-Bruno	74-299	approved	16 08 74	Vidéotron Ltée	CATV
Bernierville	74-397	approved	4 11 74	Drolet, J. Gilles	CATV
Boucherville	74-175	approved	21 06 74	Télé-Câble Boucherville Inc.	CATV
Boucherville	75-012	approved	15 01 75	Télé-Câble Boucherville Inc.	SEC
Buckingham-Masson	74-284	denied	9 08 74	Vidéotron Ltée	CATV
Buckingham-Masson	74-495	approved	23 12 74	Vidéotron Ltée	CATV
Cap de la Madeleine	ADM	approved	11 10 74	National Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Carleton (CHAU-TV)	ADM	approved	3 10 74	Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc.	SEC
Chambord	74-387	approved	18 10 74	CJPM-TV Inc.	TV
Chambord	74-155	approved	14 06 74	Bouchard, Ghislain, OBCI	FM
Chandler	74-163	approved	17 06 74	R & O Jalbert Ltée	CATV
Chicoutimi	74-155	approved	14 06 74	Bouchard, Ghislain, OBCI	FM
Chicoutimi	73-692	approved	05 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM

Chicoutimi (CJMT)	74-080	approved	11 04 74	CJMT Ltée	AM
Chicoutimi	74-156	approved	14 06 74	Télésag Inc.	CATV
Clermont-La Malbaie	74-167	approved	17 06 74	Télé-Câble Charlevoix Inc.	CATV
Cloridorme (CHAU-TV-8)	74-199	approved	5 07 74	Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc.	TV
Danville	74-394	approved	4 11 74	Trans-Vision de Danville Inc.	CATV
Donnacona	74-161	approved	12 07 74	Germain, Camil, OBCI	CATV
Donnacona	74-161	approved	17 06 74	Germain, Camil, OBCI	CATV
Drummondville	75-009	approved	15 01 75	TV Drummond Inc.	CATV
Drummondville	74-244	approved	15 07 74	Bélanger, Raynald, OBCI	AM
Drummondville (CFDM-FM)	74-499	approved	24 12 74	Radio Drummond Ltée	FM
Fort George	74-386	approved	15 10 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Gatineau-Templeton	74-283	denied	9 08 74	Vidéotron Ltée	CATV
Gatineau-Templeton	74-496	approved	23 12 74	Vidéotron Ltée	CATV
Gethsemani-La Romaine	74-148	approved	31 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Gethsemani-La Romaine	74-148	approved	31 05 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Girardville	74-160	approved	17 06 74	Donaldson, C. and Pelletier, J.M.	CATV
Hull	74-198	approved	5 07 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Hull (CKCH-CKCH-FM)	ADM	approved	21 11 74	CKCH Radio Ltée	SEC
Hull-Aylmer-Lucerne	74-501	approved	24 12 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
L'Annonciation	74-203	approved	8 07 74	Radio CKML Inc.	AM
Lac Carré	75-016	approved	15 01 75	Doré, Alphonse, Mme	CATV
Lac Edouard (CBFQ)	75-007	approved	15 01 75	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Laval	74-176	approved	21 06 74	National Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Laval (CFGL-FM)	75-011	approved	15 01 75	Stereo Laval Inc.	FM
Laval (north shore)	74-176	approved	21 06 74	Treeford Ltd.	CATV
Lebel-sur-Quévillon	74-239	approved	24 07 74	Radio Nord Inc.	TV
Longueuil (CHRS)	74-313	approved	21 08 74	Elie, Pierre-Paul	AM
Maniwaki	74-203	approved	8 07 74	Radio CKML Inc.	AM
Maniwaki	74-285	denied	21 08 74	Maniwaki Television Ltée	CATV
Maniwaki (CBON)	74-171	approved	17 06 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
Matane	74-228	approved	19 07 74	Les Communications de Matane Inc.	AM
Matane	74-084	approved	17 04 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	SEC
Mont-Joli	74-103	approved	30 04 74	Bélanger, Jacques	CATV
Montreal	74-388	approved	21 10 74	Radio Centre-Ville St-Louis Inc.	FM
Montreal	74-256	approved	24 07 74	Cable T.V. Ltd.	CATV
Montreal	74-357	approved	1 10 74	Telmed Ltée	NET
Montreal	ADM	approved	24 06 74	Chateau Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Montreal	74-105	approved	1 05 74	Montreal Baseball Club Ltd.	NET
Montreal	74-106	approved	1 05 74	Club de Baseball Montreal Ltée	NET
Montreal	ADM	approved	24 06 74	Chateau Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Montreal	75-086	approved	24 03 75	Multiple Access Ltd. and Montreal Expos	NET
Montreal	73-692	approved	5 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	NET
Montreal	74-075	approved	4 04 74	Corporation Civitas Ltée, OBCI	TV
Montreal	74-075	approved	4 04 74	Télé Inter-Cité Québec Ltée	TV
Montreal	74-075	denied	4 04 74	Radio Futura Ltd.-Radio Futura Ltée	TV
Montreal	74-076	approved	4 04 74	Office de Radio-Télédiffusion du Québec	TV
Montreal (CJAD)	ADM	approved	24 09 74	CJAD Ltd.	SEC
Montreal (CFCF)	75-010	approved	15 01 75	Multiple Access Ltd.	NET
Montreal (CFMB)	ADM	approved	24 06 74	Chateau Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Montreal (CHOM-FM)	75-032	approved	28 01 75	Maisonneuve Broadcasting Corporation Ltd.	FM
Montreal (CJAD, CJFM-FM)	ADM	approved	24 09 74	CJAD Ltd.	SEC
Montreal (CJFM-FM)	75-011	approved	15 01 75	CJAD Ltd.	FM
Montreal (CKAC)	ADM	approved	21 11 74	CKAC Ltée	SEC
Montreal (CKGM)	75-064	approved	6 03 75	Maisonneuve Broadcasting Corp. Ltd.	AM
Montreal (CKLM)	75-063	denied	28 02 75	Radio Laval Inc.	AM
Montreal	75-001	approved	6 01 75	National Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Montreal	75-002	approved	6 01 75	Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Montreal (south shore)	74-177	approved	21 06 74	National Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Montreal (CKMF-FM)	75-011	approved	15 01 75	Supravox Corp. Ltée-Ltd.	FM

Montreal-Quebec City	74-075	approved	4	04	74	Télé Inter-Cité Québec Ltée	NET
Montreal-Quebec City	74-076	approved	4	04	74	Office de Radio-Télédiffusion du Québec	NET
Montreal-Quebec City	74-075	denied	4	04	74	Corporation Civitas Ltée, OBCI	NET
Montreal	74-177	approved	21	06	74	Télé-Câble Vidéotron Ltée	CATV
Murdochville	74-199	approved	5	07	74	Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc.	TV
New Carlisle (CHNC)	ADM	approved	19	03	75	La Cie. Gaspésienne de Radiodiffusion Ltée	SEC
Nicolet	74-393	approved	4	11	74	Decibel Enrg.	CATV
Normandin	74-160	approved	17	06	74	Donaldson, C. and Pelletier, J.M.	CATV
Percé (CHAU-TV-5)	74-199	approved	5	07	74	Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc.	TV
Port Alfred	74-404	approved	5	11	74	Vidéo Dery Ltée	CATV
Port Alfred	74-108	approved	2	05	74	Vidéo Dery Ltée	CATV
Quebec	74-424	approved	19	11	74	Office de Radio-Télédiffusion du Québec	TV
Quebec	75-013	approved	15	01	75	Télé-Câble de Québec Inc.	CATV
Quebec	74-257	approved	25	07	74	Campus Laval FM Inc.	FM
Quebec	73-692	approved	5	07	74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Quebec	74-075	denied	4	04	74	CTVQ Inc.	TV
Quebec (CHRC-FM)	75-011	approved	15	01	75	C.H.R.C. Ltée	FM
Quebec (CKCV)	74-425	approved	21	11	74	C.K.C.V. (Québec) Ltée	SEC
Quebec (CKCV)	ADM	approved	22	04	74	C.K.C.V. (Québec) Ltée	AM
Quebec City	74-075	denied	4	04	74	Corporation Civitas Ltée, OBCI	TV
Quebec City	74-075	approved	4	04	74	Télé Inter-Cité Québec Ltée	TV
Quebec City	74-076	approved	4	04	74	Office de Radio Télédiffusion du Québec	TV
Radisson	74-178	approved	27	06	74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Radisson	74-178	approved	27	06	74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	TV
Radisson	ADM	approved	6	12	74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Rimouski	74-173	denied	20	06	74	Lecomte, André, OBCI	AM
Rimouski	74-173	denied	20	06	74	Radiodiffusion Mutuelle Ltée	AM
Rimouski	ADM	approved	21	11	74	CJBR Radio Ltée	SEC
Rimouski	ADM	approved	21	11	74	CJBR TV Ltée	SEC
Rimouski-Matane	75-055	approved	21	02	75	Dionne, François, OBCI	CATV

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
Rimouski-Matane	74-103	approved	30 04 74	Dionne, François, OBCI	CATV
Rivière au Renard (CHAU-7)	74-199	approved	5 07 74	Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc.	TV
Rivière Platte	74-182	approved	3 07 74	Pagé, R. OBCI	TV
Rivière-du-Loup	ADM	approved	14 05 74	C.K.R.T. - T.V. Ltée	SEC
Rivière-du-Loup	ADM	approved	6 12 74	Rivière-du-Loup Câble TV Ltée	SEC
Robertsonville	74-340	approved	9 09 74	St-Laurent, Réal	CATV
Roberval	74-156	approved	14 06 74	Tremblay, Roland, OBCI	CATV
Roberval-Alma-Saguenay	74-156	denied	14 06 74	Gagnon, Fernand, OBCI	CATV
Rouyn-Noranda	74-399	approved	4 11 74	Câblevision du Nord de Québec Inc.	CATV
Sanmaur	74-170	approved	17 06 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Sept-Iles	74-417	approved	15 11 74	Compagnie de Télévision de Sept-Iles Ltée	CATV
Shawinigan	75-014	approved	15 01 75	La Belle Vision (1972) Inc.	CATV
Sherbrooke (CHLT, CHLT-FM)	ADM	approved	21 11 74	CHLT Radio Sherbrooke Ltée	SEC
Sherbrooke (CHLT-TV)	ADM	approved	21 11 74	CHLT Télé 7 Ltée	SEC
Sherbrooke (CKSH-TV)	74-300	approved	16 08 74	Audet, Henri, OBCI	TV
Sherbrooke (CKTS)	ADM	approved	21 11 74	CKTS Radio Sherbrooke Ltée	SEC
Sorel-Tracy	75-008	approved	15 01 75	Sorel-O-Vision Inc.	CATV
St-Donat	74-168	approved	17 06 74	Richard Coutu et fils Inc.	CATV
St-Grégoire	74-396	approved	4 11 74	Rouleau, Théo	CATV
St-Grégoire	75-089	approved	24 03 75	Rouleau, Théo	CATV
St-Hyacinthe	75-040	approved	04 02 75	Radio St-Hyacinthe Ltée	CATV
St-Hyacinthe	75-041	approved	4 02 75	Radio St-Hyacinthe Ltée	CATV
St-Jérôme	74-434			Vidéographe	CATV
St-Jérôme-Lafontaine	74-180	approved	28 06 74	Vidéotron Ltée	CATV
St-Jovite	74-203	approved	8 07 74	Radio C.K.M.L. Inc.	AM
St-Thomas Didyme	74-160	approved	17 06 74	Donaldson, C. and Pelletier, J.M.	CATV
Ste-Adèle	74-405	approved	5 11 74	Guesthier, Maurice	CATV
Ste-Agathe des Monts	74-339	approved	9 09 74	Câble Laurentide Ltée-Laurentide Cable Ltd.	CATV
Ste-Agathe des Monts	74-162	approved	17 06 74	Câble Laurentide Ltée-Laurentide Cable Ltd.	SEC

Ste-Angèle de Laval	75-089	approved	24 03 75	Deshaies, Venant	CATV
Ste-Anne des Monts	74-229	denied	19 07 74	Les Communications de Matane Inc.	AM
Ste-Germaine Station	74-169	approved	17 06 74	Parent, Marcel	CATV
Ste-Marie de Beauce	74-275	approved	31 07 74	Vachon, Jacques, OBCI	AM
Ste-Thèrese-Laval	75-058	approved	24 02 75	Treeford Ltd.	CATV
Terrebonne	74-179	approved	28 06 74	Durette, Yvon, OBCI	CATV
Thetford Mines	ADM	approved	17 05 74	Thetford Vidéo Inc.	SEC
Thetford Mines	74-392	approved	4 11 74	Thetford Vidéo Inc.	CATV
Touraine	74-498	approved	23 12 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Touraine	74-282	approved	9 08 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Touraine	74-502	approved	24 12 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Touraine	ADM	approved	30 08 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	CATV
Touraine	ADM	approved	6 12 74	Laurentian Cablevision Ltd.	SEC
Trois-Rivières	75-015	approved	15 01 75	La Belle Vision (1972) Inc.	CATV
Trois-Rivière (CHLN)	ADM	approved	21 11 74	Radio Trois-Rivières Inc.	SEC
Val D'Or-Bourlamaque	74-400	approved	4 11 74	Câblevision du Nord de Québec Inc.	CATV
Valleyfield	75-054	approved	18 02 75	Valleyfield Transvision Inc.	CATV
Verdun (CKVL-FM)	75-062	approved	28 02 75	Radio Futura Ltée-Radio Futura Ltd.	FM
Victoriaville (CFDA)	ADM	approved	10 01 75	Radio Victoriaville Ltée	SEC
Ville de Laval	74-176	approved	21 06 74	Cable TV Ltd.	CATV
Ville St. Georges (CKRB)	75-061	approved	28 02 75	Radio Beauce Inc.	SEC
Warwick	74-395	approved	4 11 74	Ouellette, Gustave, OBCI	CATV

SASKATCHEWAN

Arabella (CBC)	74-345	approved	20 09 74	Yorkton Television Co. Ltd.	TV
Arabella (CTV)	74-344	approved	20 09 74	Yorkton Television Co. Ltd.	TV
Hudson Bay (CBC)	74-347	approved	20 09 74	Hudson Bay Chamber of Commerce	TV
Hudson Bay (CTV)	74-346	approved	20 09 74	Yorkton Television Co. Ltd.	TV
Hudson Bay	ADM	approved	4 02 75	Yorkton Television Co. Ltd.	TV
Hudson Bay	ADM	approved	4 02 74	Hudson Bay Chamber of Commerce	TV

LOCATION OF APPLICANT	DECISION NO.	DECISION	DECISION DATE	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE
Moose Jaw (CHAB)	ADM	approved	29 05 74	Moffat Communications Ltd.	AM
Moose Jaw (CHAB)	74-437	approved	9 12 74	Moffat Communications Ltd.	AM
Prince Albert	ADM	approved	31 10 74	Community TV Ltd.	CATV
Prince Albert	ADM	approved	18 02 75	Community TV Ltd.	CATV
Prince Albert	ADM	approved	11 07 74	Central Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Prince Albert (CKBI)	74-437	approved	9 12 74	Central Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Regina	74-151	approved	31 05 74	Buffalo Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	FM
Regina (CKCK)	74-437	approved	9 12 74	Armadale Communications Ltd.	AM
Regina (CBKF-FM)	74-214	approved	11 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	FM
Regina (CKCK)	74-252	approved	25 07 74	Armadale Communications Ltd.	NET
Regina (CKRM)	74-437	approved	9 12 74	Buffalo Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Saskatoon	74-505	denied	24 12 74	General Broadcasting (AM-FM) Ltd.	AM
Saskatoon (CKOM)	74-437	approved	9 12 74	Saskatoon Community Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	AM
Swift Current (CKSW, CJSN)	74-478	approved	20 12 74	Frontier City Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Weyburn	74-215	approved	11 07 74	Soo Line Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Weyburn (CFSL, CJSL)	ADM	approved	26 07 74	Soo Line Broadcasting Co. Ltd.	SEC
Wynyard (CICC-TV-1)	74-082	approved	11 04 74	Yorkton Television Co. Ltd.	TV
Yorkton (CICC-TV)	74-082	approved	11 04 74	Yorkton Television Co. Ltd.	TV
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES					
Baker Lake (CKQN-FM)	74-483	approved	20 12 74	Qamanittuap Naaluataa	FM
Fort Franklin (CBQO)	74-401	approved	4 11 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM
Parsons Lake	74-235	approved	19 07 74	Tuktoyaktuk Broadcasting Association	TV
Tuktoyaktuk	74-235	approved	19 07 74	Tuktoyaktuk Broadcasting Society	TV
YUKON TERRITORY					
Ross River	74-230	approved	19 07 74	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	AM

Appendix III

CRTC publications

The publications listed below, with their order numbers and prices, are available (in English and French) from Information Canada, Publications Division, 171 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S9. They are also available from Information Canada bookstores, at 1753 Barrington Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia; PO Box 594, Place Bonaventure, Montreal, Quebec; 221 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario; 393 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba; 657 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Commission's annual reports are available, free of charge, from the Information Officer, Canadian Radio-Television Commission, 100 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N2. Beginning in 1969, the report order numbers (French version with "F") are:
BC1-1/1969, BC1-1/1969F BC1-1/1972, BC1-1/1972F
BC1-1/1970, BC1-1/1970F BC1-1/1973, BC1-1/1973F
BC1-1/1971, BC1-1/1971F BC1-1/1974, BC1-1/1974F.

Broadcasting Act: Statute
Chap. B-11-1970
Chap. 1-1970/71

Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations
SOR—64-69, 64-249, 64-397, 65-189, 65-519, 68-173, 70-256, 70-286, 71-299, 71-300, 71-556, 72-58

Radio (FM) Broadcasting Regulations
SOR—64-249, 64-398, 65-190, 65-294, 67-101, 68-174, 70-287, 71-299, 71-301, 71-557

Radio (TV) Broadcasting Regulations
SOR—64-50, 64-193, 64-248, 64-399, 65-191, 65-293, 65-533, 67-102, 68-175, 70-257, 70-288, 71-299, 71-302, 71-558, 72-242

Broadcasting Information Return Regulations (AM, FM, and TV stations)
SOR—68-172, 68-563, 72-234

Broadcasting Licence Fee Regulations
SOR—68-564, 72-231

Broadcasting Receiving Undertaking Information Return Regulations
SOR—69-210, 69-551

CRTC Rules of Procedure
SOR—71-330

Directions to the CRTC:

Ineligibility to hold broadcasting licences
SOR—69-590 (PC 1969-2229), 70-241 (PC 1970-992), 71-33 (PC 1971-37), 71-677 (PC 1971-2856), 72-261 (PC 1972-1569)

Reservation of cable channels
SOR—70-113 (PC 1970-496)

CRTC lists and maps:

Ownership of radio and television stations licensed by the CRTC
(Cat. no. BC92-170), $6
Amendments, $3.50 per year

Ownership of cable television systems licensed by the CRTC
(Cat. no. BC92-170), $6
Amendments, $3.50 per year

Broadcasting stations in Canada
(Cat. no. BC9-1-1975), $5 ($6 other countries)
Amendment service of loose-leaf pages, $2.50 per year
Book with amending service for one year, $7.50

List of cable television stations in Canada
(Cat. no. BC92-372), $5
Amendments, $2.50 per year

Maps of broadcasting undertakings in Canada
(Cat. no. BC92/1974), $4.75

Bibliographie, Études canadiennes sur les mass media/ Bibliography, Some Canadian writings on the mass media. H. Cantin, Research Branch. Cat. No. BC92-7/1974 (reprinted 1975). 99 pages, free.

Directory, multilingual broadcasting in Canada. Research Branch. Cat. No. BC92-8/1974. 119 pages, free.

Multilingual broadcasting in the 1970s. Research Branch. Cat. No. BC92-10/1974. 32 pages, free.

Reaching the retired: A survey of the media habits, preferences, and needs of senior citizens in metro Toronto. Prepared by Environics Research Group Ltd. (September 1973). Cat. No. BC92-9/1974. 180 pages, free.

A resource for the active community. Developed by the Broadcast Programmes and Research Branches. Cat. No. BC92-6/1974. 125 pages, free.

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-A56

CRTC Annual Report

'75-'76

Canada

Canadian Radio-Television Commission

Annual Report 1975-76

Minister of Supply and Services
Ottawa 1976
Cat. no. BC1-1/1976

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Chairman

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

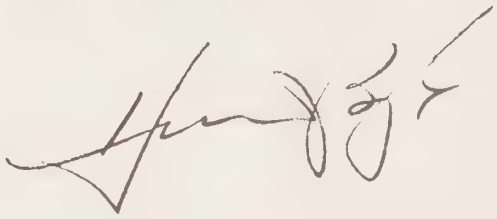
Président

The Honourable Jeanne Sauvé
Minister of Communications
300 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Madam:

In accordance with the provision of Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act, the Canadian Radio-Television Commission hereby submits its annual report for the year ending 31 March 1976.

Yours faithfully,



Harry J. Boyle

(Metcalfe Street
) wa, Ontario
(0N2

100, rue Metcalfe
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N2

Members of the Commission

Mr. Harry J. Boyle, Chairman
Mrs. Pat Pearce
Mr. John Hylton
Mr. Réal Thérrien
Mr. Harry Bower
Mr. Armand Cormier
Mr. Jacques de la Chevrotière
Dr. Northrop Frye
Mrs. Rosalie Gower
Mr. Jacques Hébert
Mr. Brian Land
Mr. Donald McDougall
Mr. John Shanski
Dr. Gordon Thomas

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I. Policies and major directions

A. FM radio policies

The CRTC issued an FM policy statement, 20 January 1975, called "FM radio in Canada." Reviewed in last year's annual report, the policy was called "the Commission's definitive statement on FM in the private sector." The Commission also proposed a new Promise of Performance, a two-phase schedule for implementing changes, and amendments to the FM Regulations. A public hearing to discuss the policy was scheduled and held in Ottawa, 11-12 March 1975.

On 4 July 1975, the Commission issued a public announcement which was intended "to comment on the changes made in the amendments from those first proposed [in the FM policy]... to clarify a number of questions... raised at the hearing" and "to set out the timetable by which applications for new or renewed FM licences are to be considered." This public announcement is a supplement to the policy statement of January 1975, and "where the two announcements differ in any respect" the 4 July 1975 paper is the governing document.

The amendments to the FM Regulations, as proposed in the policy, deal with a variety of subjects. Some changes were made "in response to concerns expressed at the public hearing" or "to clarify the regulations so as to make them easier to understand and apply."

First, the effective date proposed for the Regulations was 1 September 1975; the new effective date is 6 September 1976. Concerning classes of licence, the Commission had suggested three such classes. There are now five: Joint FM licences, independent FM licences, first radio service FM licences, CBC FM licences, and special FM licences.

The new Regulations apply to all these classes of licence, with two exceptions. Section 7 of the Regulations, on time limits to commercial messages, does not apply to first radio service FM licences or to special FM licences, which will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, nor to CBC FM licences which do not as a rule carry commercials. Section 3(2) of the Regulations, on foreground format programming, is applicable only to CBC FM licences, joint FM licences, and independent FM licences.

Concerning limits on commercials, the new Regulations specify that the basic restriction for the time periods 6 am-12 noon, 12 noon-6 pm, 6 pm-midnight remains, as proposed, 40 minutes for joint FM licences and 50 minutes for independent FM licences. However, where the policy had proposed 8 and 10 minutes per clock hour of ads for joint and independent licences respectively, the new level per clock hour is 10 commercial minutes for each licence class. Again, CBC FM licensees are not subject to these limits, nor are the first radio service or special FM licensees who will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis in their Conditions of Licence. The proposed regulation prohibiting all simulcasting was changed so that simulcasting is permitted between midnight and 6 am, and when public emergency warrants, or in unusual cases, as a condition of licence.

In its proposals for programming, the policy said that the existing "Arts, Letters and Sciences" quota would be replaced by "foreground format" programming quotas of 25% and 16% respectively for joint FM and independent FM stations, between 6 am and midnight. The Commission defined the foreground format as "the presentation of one particular theme, subject, or personality for at least fifteen minutes without interruption by unrelated matter except station or program announcements or advertising material" (FM policy, p. 13). Some broadcasters suggested that shorter than fifteen-minute segments be allowed to qualify as foreground programming, but the CRTC maintained its fifteen-minute minimum requirement, saying that it was "determined not only to encourage more thought and preparation on FM stations but also to distinguish such stations from AM stations" which already package short presentations. However, the Commission did modify the percentage of time required in the foreground format, and reduced the quota for such programming "to 20% for joint FM stations and CBC FM stations and 12% for independent FM stations" (Public Announcement). These figures, the CRTC pointed out, are minimums; they will be reevaluated at the end of Phase One (31 March 1978).

Although the fifteen-minute minimum for foreground programming segments was retained, the CRTC encourages production and use of shorter programming packages on both FM and AM. Use of such packages will generally allow the format to qualify as "mosaic" format, which the Commission considers to be a "highly desirable" form of programming. The mosaic format "is made up of shorter pieces or packages and hence is readily distinguishable from foreground format in structure and treatment," but it "nevertheless fulfills a valuable and useful role in radio" (Public Announcement, p. 8, 9). In the FM policy, the CRTC encouraged syndication or exchange arrangements, and so added another question to Section D in the Promise of Performance concerning "the number of hours or minutes per week the applicant proposes to devote to syndicated radio packages that contain matter in content categories 2 or 5 [backgrounding or spoken word—other] but are too short to constitute programming in a foreground format" (Public Announcement, p. 9).

Concerning the Promise of Performance itself, the Public Announcement said that the draft released for discussion in January 1975 had been adopted, with "some rewording to clarify the extent and effect of the commitments and the addition of a commitment respecting mosaic packages" (p.10). The form was released with the Public Announcement so that it could be used for Phase I licence applications. Hearings to consider applications for new FM stations, and for amendments and renewals of FM licences, will be held in Phase I. The Commission also issued a list of available FM frequencies, with a schedule of the hearings. In the policy, the CRTC said it would not approve more than one new FM station in a given market, unless special circumstances warranted it. This referred only to joint or independent FM stations, and "Applications for CBC FM licences or special FM licences will be treated separately and may be granted in addition to a licence for a private commercial FM station" (Public Announcement, p. 11).

B. Cable television policies

In early 1975, the CRTC had published proposals for cable regulations, with position papers, which were to be discussed at public hearings in Ottawa later that year. The hearing held 9 June 1975 discussed the position papers, and the regulations were discussed at a hearing on 8-9 April 1975.

The CRTC published, on 16 December 1975, its "Policies respecting broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television)." It had released its new Cable Television Regulations on 26 November 1975; the Regulations came into force 1 April 1976.

The CRTC's "Policies" is intended "to achieve a number of specific objectives" for cable television. In brief, cable television licensees should:

(a) make a contribution to the quality and diversity of the Canadian broadcasting and program production industries;

(b) assume an increasing responsibility to contribute to the strength of the total broadcasting system;

(c) contribute a unique social service in the form of a community programming channel;

(d) improve the quality of cable television service and the relations between the cable television industry and the public it serves. ("Policies," p. 3)

The "Policies" discusses the position papers released in 1975 and the June 1975 public hearing. These papers dealt with: the community channel; radio services; augmented channel service (converter service); special programming channels; and pay television. The Commission recognizes that in developing its cable policy, "the continuing problem is how to integrate cable television into the Canadian broadcasting system as a full contributing partner to the system" (p. 5). Put another way, the Commission recognizes the fact that Canadian cable television has established "a distribution system more effectively oriented to the development and distribution of more foreign programming than to the creation and evolution of distinctly Canadian works" (p. 8). As the Commission said in its July 1971 cable television policy, the cable television system in Canada must put emphasis on "ways and means to develop *programs* rather than hardware systems" (p.7). Thus the "Policies" sets out three key issues for a discussion of Canadian cable television:

(a) The extent to which cable television should provide community programming that cannot be provided by over-the-air broadcasters and the extent of the commitment which cable television licensees should be asked to provide, to support such programming.

(b) The measures that cable television should be required to take to minimize damage to the over-the-air broadcasting system.

(c) The extent to which cable television can assist the Canadian program production industry. ("Policies," p. 5).

The "Policies" then goes on to discuss the position papers in the light of these factors, as outlined below.

THE COMMUNITY CHANNEL

The Cable Television Regulations, issued 26 November 1975 and effective 1 April 1976, require the cable television licensee to provide a community channel (Section 6(1)(f)) on the basic service as a priority. On this channel, "Only programming produced by the licensee alone, or by members of the community or communities served by the licensee, with or without the assistance of the licensee, will be permitted" ("Policies," p. 11).

Specifically, the Regulations on the community channel are:

11. Subject to the conditions of its licence, no licensee shall distribute on its community channel
(a) any programming other than community programming;
(b) any advertising material;
(c) any feature motion picture; or
(d) any signal or reproduction of any signal.

12. (1) Every licensee shall keep a program log, in a form acceptable to the Commission, and shall cause to be entered therein each day the following information:
(a) the date;
(b) the designation of its community channel;
(c) the title, the name of the producer, a brief description and the duration of each program distributed on its community channel; and
(d) the times at which
(i) announcements promoting services that the licensee is licensed to provide,
(ii) public service announcements,
(iii) announcements promoting programs transmitted by Canadian stations, and
(iv) channel identification announcements
are made and their duration.

(2) Subject to section (3), every licensee shall
(a) maintain for a period of four weeks from the date of distribution or, if required by the Commission pursuant to subsection (4), for a period of eight weeks from that date, and
(b) furnish to a representative of the Commission, on request,
the program logs required to be kept pursuant to subsection (1) and the audio reproduction of all programming distributed on its community channel.

(3) Where programming distributed by a licensee is produced by a network operator licensed to provide community programming, the network operator shall maintain and furnish the audio reproduction of such programming in accordance with subsection (2) and the licensee shall not be required to do so.

(4) The Commission may, where it considers it in the public interest that the material referred to in subsection (2) should be maintained for a period of eight weeks from the date of distribution, require the licensee or network operator, in writing, before the expiration of the period of four weeks from that date, to maintain the material for a period of eight weeks from that date.

13. (1) Where a licensee provides time on its community channel for the distribution of programming of a partisan political character, it shall allocate such time on an equitable basis to all political parties and rival candidates.

(2) Where a licensee and the political parties and candidates are unable to reach agreement as to what, in any particular circumstances, constitutes an equitable allocation of time by the licensee, the licensee may refer the dispute to the Commission and the Commission shall allocate the time as it considers appropriate in the circumstances.

14. Where a licensee provides opportunity on its community channel for the expression of views on matters of public concern, it shall provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on such matters.

These Regulations are the minimum standards for licensees, and the Commission expects that "a continuing effort" will be made "to develop the potential of the community channel" ("Policies," p. 12). The Commission encourages licensees to seek out potential community programmers in their licensed areas, and, as licensees' individual circumstances permit, to:

(a) Identify communities within their licensed areas, such as neighbourhoods, wards, boroughs and, where appropriate, municipalities, and give opportunities to individuals and groups in these communities to express their ideas and aspirations.

(b) Cover the activities of municipal councils and school boards.

(c) Search out and give opportunity for expression to individuals and groups with "communities of interest".

(d) Reflect where appropriate the bilingual nature of the communities they serve. In some cases a separate channel in each official language will be required, but in other cases, a proportion of the programs in each official language on a single community channel will suffice.

(e) Provide opportunities for expression by the various ethnic communities within their licensed area.

(f) Decentralize production facilities, originate production from remote pick-up points utilizing, for example, bi-directional cable facilities, and introduce mobile equipment to facilitate the use of the community channel by individuals and groups within their licensed area.

(g) Locate production origination facilities at places within their licensed area easily accessible by such individuals and groups.

(h) With the approval of the Commission, arrange with the licensees of adjacent systems for interconnection or for a joint programming facility to provide to similar communities within their licensed areas simultaneous programming of a kind which provides a significant alternative to the programming available on the off-air stations serving their licensed areas.

i) Give consideration to making their community programming channel available in community halls and other such meeting places for the benefit of those who do not subscribe to their service. ("Policies," pp. 14-15)

Discussion centered on the paper's requirement that "licensees expend a minimum of 10% of their gross annual subscriber revenue for the annual operation of their community channel .... The Commission will expect the major portion to be spent on the program production process" ("Policy statement, cable television—The community channel," p. 6). The Commission's main concern is to provide stable financial support for the community channel, and to this end expects licensees "to allocate a reasonable percentage of their gross subscriber revenue" to the channel. The 10% minimum will not be enforced, but it is regarded as "a useful standard of expenditure for community programming" ("Policies," p. 15, 16). Licensees will be required, in applications for new, renewed, or amended licences, to state the amounts proposed to be spent, or spent, on the community channel, and to make a separate entry for this amount in their annual returns.

The programming offered on the community channel "should be distinctly different from the programming offered by radio and television stations serving the licensed area" (Policies," p. 17). The Commission expects cable television licensees to encourage citizen participation; provide facilities and staff to help train the community people in program production and equipment use, and also make the equipment freely available; set up advisory groups from the community to help in programming although the licensee remains responsible for program content; and attempt the maximum of live community programming. ("Policies," pp. 17-20). The channel's technical quality must also be acceptable, and the Commission will discuss with the Department of Communications "the possibility of issuing technical specifications for the operation of the community channel" ("Policies," p. 21).

The Commission has noted the use of "bicycled" programs on the community channel (programs produced by other licensees). The Commission's policy is to encourage programming from their own licensed areas. The Regulations define community programming as programming produced

(b) with or without the assistance of the licensee, by members of the community or communities served by the licensee,

(c) by another licensee or by members of the community or communities served by another licensee if such programming is integrated into programming produced by the licensee or by members of the community or communitites served by it, or

(d) by a network operator licensed by the Commission to provide community programming to the licensee,

and includes announcements promoting services that the licensee is licensed to provide, public service announcements, announcements promoting programs transmitted by Canadian stations and channel identification announcements.

Concerning audio programming on the community channel, the Commission requires video be given priority but will permit audio programming if the programs and their producers are identified by slides. Such programming, like the video, must be distinctly different from off-air audio services in the licensed area ("Policies," p. 21).

Finally, the Commission is "developing performance specifications" based on the principles set out in the

"Policies," and so will "provide criteria for the assessment of new licence applications and for the evaluation of the performance of existing licensees" ("Policies," p. 23).

RADIO SERVICES

The Cable Television Regulations "require the licensees of systems of 3000 or more subscribers to carry the signals of certain radio stations licensed by the Commission" ("Policies," p. 24). Section 15 of the Regulations states that these are:

> 15. (1) Subject to subsection (4) and any condition of a licence issued to it or amended or renewed after the coming into force of these Regulations, every licensee shall, in the following order of priority, distribute on the FM channels of its undertaking
>
> (a) the signals of all local FM stations;
>
> (b) the signals of any regional AM or FM station owned and operated by the Corporation that broadcasts in one of the official languages unless the signals of a local FM station owned and operated by the Corporation are broadcast in the same language as the signals of any such regional station; and
>
> (c) the signals of any regional AM or FM station that broadcasts in the other official language, where the signals of all stations required to be distributed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) are broadcast in the same official language.
>
> (2) Where a licensee satisfies the requirements of subsection (1), it may be licensed by the Commission to distribute the signals of optional radio stations.

The Commission's policy regarding optional signals is "to encourage the development of local FM radio service," and to this end such signals may be carried (if in accord with the Regulations) in the following priority:

> (a) The signals of any non-commercial AM or FM station licensed by the Commission not required to be carried by regulation.
>
> (b) The signal of any student carrier current radio station licensed by the Commission provided that no commercial content is included in the signal as distributed.
>
> (c) The signal of any regional FM station licensed by the Commission not required to be carried by regulation providing its programming service is distinctly different from that of all other radio stations required to be carried by the regulations or described in paragraphs (a) and (b) above.
>
> (d) The signal of any international short wave radio station which is operated by a government funded broadcast agency. ("Policies," p. 26)

Also, new local FM stations licensed by the CRTC must be carried as they come into operation.

The "Policies" and the Regulations prohibit the use of off-air audio signals as background for video channels ("Policies," p. 27, and Regulations, section 5). Some small systems are exempt from the requirements on priority radio signals, and they may use TV channels to carry radio signals "as a means to provide or extend local radio services. The Commission will deal with applications to make use of television channels for this purpose on a case-by-case basis" ("Policies," p. 28).

The Commission will consider taped or other non-off-air audio service on video channels, "provided the service is produced in Canada, utilizes a minimum of 30% of Canadian music, and does not contain advertising material" ("Policies," p. 27). SCMO (subsidiary communications multiplex operations) service may also provide such background music, according to the above conditions. Licensees offering closed-circuit audio services "not in conformity with these Regulations and policies and which have not been licensed by the Commission" must be discontinued (see below, "G. Cable television," for more on closed-circuit audio).

AUGMENTED CHANNEL SERVICE

In last year's policy proposals, the question of converter service and fees to be charged for it was discussed. Cable television licensees distribute a basic service—received on channels 2 to 13 on the standard VHF television set—but with a device called a converter, more signals can be received. This additional service is now called the augmented channel service. In 1972, the CRTC began licensing cable television operators to provide augmented channel service. A number of fee structures evolved for provision of the service, but the Commission decided that the so-called combined-tier approach was the most suitable. Here, "the licensee charges a single fee to all subscribers covering the reception of all channels distributed by the licensee on its basic service and on its augmented service" ("Policies," p. 31). The converter devices may be bought or leased and installed at the discretion of the individual subscriber. The Commission's view is that "the channels of television service distributed by licensees or their cable television systems should be considered a single service whatever device is required to receive it in the subscriber's home" ("Policies," p. 32).

Licensees are required to carry on the augmented channel service "any priority service they cannot carry on their basic service. Where this has been done, the licensees may be authorized by the Commission to distribute other services on the augmented channel service" ("Policies," p. 33).

SPECIAL PROGRAMMING CHANNELS

After public discussion of the proposed supplementary programming channel, the CRTC concluded that such a channel "is not a desirable objective at this time and as a consequence . . . favors the present policy of considering proposals for special programming channels on a case-by-case basis" ("Policies," p. 35). The kinds of programming that may be run on such a channel were given as

> (a) Reruns of Canadian produced off-air broadcast programs, including the original commercial message broadcast with such programs obtained from local Canadian television stations carried on the cable television system. In each case permission should be obtained from the broadcaster to run such programs.

(b) Films or video-tapes from sources such as the National Film Board, l'Office du film du Québec, the Canadian Film Institute, la Cinémathèque québécoise and other provincial and federal bodies and government agencies.

(c) Films from foreign governmental sources and from non-profit agencies such as the United Nations Organization.

(d) Original feature motion picture films in languages other than English or French. Feature films originally produced in one language and dubbed or sub-titled into a second language would not be acceptable.

(e) Amateur films or video-tape productions.

(f) Original foreign language programs (not dubbed or sub-titled) not included in sub-paragraph (a) provided they are not reruns of programs which have been distributed on Canadian and U.S. commercial television networks or stations, and do not contain any form of advertising.

(g) Sponsored programs such as documentary films or special cultural programs, excluding national and international sporting events, in which credits appear only at the beginning and end of the program and name only the sponsoring organization and the creative personnel. No specific product or service advertising may be included in any part of the program. ("Policies," pp. 36-37)

In such service, the priority should be given to (a) above, and the licensee "must chose equitably among all local Canadian television broadcasting whose signals" are carried on his system ("Policies," p. 38). Advertising will not be permitted on such a service nor separate audio programming.

PAY TELEVISION

The concept of pay television—payment of a fee to receive television signals, either off-air or via cable—was developed in the fifties but did not attract much attention until recently. The Commission received 39 briefs on its "Pay television position paper" issued in February 1975, and heard 15 representations at the June 1975 public hearing. The Commission's February 1975 paper said that it was "questionable whether the Canadian broadcasting system can absorb the impact of pay television service." The briefs and representations to the Commission in June 1975, from the broadcasting industry, the public, and program producers, was mixed. But the cable television industry "was eager to see the concept developed immediately and offered proposals as to how it could help Canadian production and at the same time not create undue harm to the present over-the-air broadcasting system. The cable television industry position was well researched and documented" ("Policies," p. 41).

The Commission recognizes "that some form of pay television is highly probable in the future," and that as a result the "over-the-air broadcasters, program producers, and cable television licensees must work together to effect an integrated use of the broadcasting system to assist Canadian production" ("Policies," pp. 41-42).

The CRTC's cable television decisions issued in 1975-76 reflected its policies and Regulations in the areas of uniform monthly service fees for similar service in the same geographical area, combined-tier fees for basic and augmented service, prohibition of advertising on the community programming channel, priorities in signal distribution, commercial deletion (in some decisions) and substitution of suitable replacement material, approval of special programming channels (in some decisions) carrying no advertising except that integral to rerun programs. More discussion of cable television appears below, "G. Cable television."

C. Programming

1. RADIO

In a number of AM and FM radio decisions (granting, renewing, or amending licences) the CRTC again pointed out the important place local and community programming has in its radio policies.

For example, in Decision 75-99 (granting an English-language AM licence for Port Hawkesbury, N.S.), the Commission noted the proposed 49.5 hours per week of "local live programming including programming for and involving the French and Indian communities in the area" and said that this was "an important contribution to the service to be provided." In other decisions, the local licensee's responsibility to develop local programming, or the licensee's commitment to locally-originated programming, were pointed out (Decisions 76-19, 76-53). And in Decision 76-78 (renewing the licence for CKTS Radio Sherbrooke Ltée) the Commission said that because CKTS "is the only local English-language station," it was expected "to play a distinct role in the community and to provide, both in its verbal and musical components, a balanced programming service for all segments of the English-speaking community in the region it serves." The Commission required the licensee to increase "substantially" the amount of its CBC English network programming. Decision 76-15 (on Radio Laval Inc.) granted the licensee's application to amend its licence to move its studio from downtown Montreal to Laval. The same application was denied in Decision 75-63 last year, because the Commission pointed out that the licensee had committed itself to programming directed at metropolitan Montreal, especially "in the areas of information, community programming, and public affairs." This year the licensee demonstrated to CRTC's satisfaction that "certain technical problems make it impossible to provide an adequate program service" to the downtown Montreal area which the licence had required, and so it was granted permission to relocate in Laval where it will "provide a community-oriented broadcasting service to the residents of Laval." The Commission required the licensee "to identify itself with its listening audience and reflect the concerns of the Laval community."

In two decisions approving applications for licence renewals (Decisions 76-84 and 76-85) the Commission reminded the licensees of their responsibilities to provide "more adequate local and regional information service, focussing on the social and cultural interests of the individual com-

munities being served." The decisions' several recommendations to CKAC Ltée and Radiodiffusion Mutuelle Ltée/ Mutual Broadcasting Ltd. were made "to ensure the broadening of the sources of information which serve as the basic framework of French-language news broadcasting." And in Decision 76-80, the CKVC (Québec) Ltée licence was renewed, but the Commission reminded the licensee that it had "committed itself to give priority to the local and regional and information and news services in order to better serve its listeners." The licensee had earlier promised to improve its performance in this regard, and the Commission noted that while some changes had been made, it would continue to "follow the implementation of these measures."

At St-Jérôme, Quebec, the commission denied an application by Radio Laurentides Inc. to amend its licence "to broadcast simultaneously at St-Jérôme and at Lachute, Quebec the programs of CJLA Lachute." The Commission pointed out that the licensee's station, CJEN St-Jérôme, had been a local station for years and approval of the application would "for all practical purposes" change it into "a rebroadcaster of the new Lachute radio station." The decision said that a local station has "an important social role" to play in its licensed area, and "must be able to count on the active support of the community it serves."

Decision 76-116 denied three applications for a French-language FM radio station at Quebec, Quebec. In its reasons, the Commission said that of the three applications, two did not meet the programming objectives set out for FM radio in its 1975 FM policy. One applicant did submit "an application which demonstrated a serious endeavor to arrive at a new and distinctive programming concept" but the Commission was not convinced that "sufficient financial and human resources" could be found to carry out the proposal.

In a twelve-page public announcement dated 12 January 1976, the Commission discussed a promotional campaign by CFCF-AM Montreal "to encourage listeners to sign a petition against the Official Language Act of the Province of Quebec, commonly referred to as Bill 22." The Commission had, as a result of the campaign, received about 100 telephone calls and several written complaints. The CRTC then sent a Telex to CFCF requesting tapes of its programming relating to Bill 22. The Radio (AM) Regulations, sections 4(5)(a) and (b) require a licensee to "maintain for a period of four weeks from the date of broadcast or, if required by the Commission . . . for a period of eight weeks from that date, and . . . furnish to a representative of the Commission on request . . . a tape recording or other exact copy of all matter broadcast by that station." The Telex also said that "the right to freedom of expression and the right of persons to receive programs" was unquestioned, but that programming should offer "a reasonable balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern."

The Commission received the tapes in question, but about 20% were inaudible or of very poor quality. The remaining tape—199 hours of broadcasting—was analyzed and it was found that 54 hours, or 27.5%, was talk and music related to the Bill 22 compaign. Unrelated talk and music constituted 107 hours, or 53.5%, baseball 38 hours or 19%. The compaign material varied from a daily low of 15% to a high of 55%. The public announcement said that "the station allocated an unusually high amount of its broadcast time to programming related to this compaign." Further analysis of the 27.5% of broadcast time on Bill 22 showed that 28% was editorializing, 20% open-line, and 40% was promotion; "considerably more time was spent on the promotion of the compaign itself than on an explanation and discussion of the issues arising out of the Official Language Act." Further, at no time was the Act read to the audience. In a table attached to the public announcement as Appendix B, the CRTC noted that expressed viewpoints aired against the Act made up 72.9%, while favorable comment was only 2.5%. There is no evidence, however, that "the station had refused to grant access to persons wishing to express viewpoints favorable to the Act and unfavorable to the station's campaign."

The public announcement said that all factors considered, including other media reaction to the same issue, "the Commission's preliminary view is that the station has failed to provide a sufficient degree of balanced programming in the circumstances of this case" and so intended "to call the licensee . . . to a licence renewal hearing in Montreal scheduled for March 1976 to discuss, among other matters, the programming which took place during this campaign":

> This hearing will afford the licensee an opportunity to express its views on the Commission's analysis, how it perceived its programming responsibilities during this campaign and how the licensee considers that it met its responsibilities.
>
> The Commission will also wish to examine at this public hearing the manner in which the licensee has fulfilled its commitments made to the Commission at the time of its application to acquire the assets of station CFCF and in particular the commitment reiterated in the Commission's Decision CRTC 72-221 that the licensee would play a particularly creative role in interpreting the cultural character of Montreal to its audience.

The hearing was held 30-31 March 1976, and no public announcement had been issued on the subject at year-end.

Decision 75-306 denied Goodwill Broadcasters of Quebec Ltd.'s application to transfer all issued and outstanding shares from the present shareholders to Deljean Inc. Goodwill is licensee of CFOM Quebec. In its reasons, the CRTC said that it had previously "noted its concern with respect to the station's programming and stated that it expected the licensee to provide, in cooperation with the CBC, more of the national service to its licensed area by, as a minimum, fulfilling the reserved time requirements which the CBC expects of its affiliates." CBC requires 25 hours per week, which the CRTC considers a minimum. Deljean Inc. proposed to broadcast 24.6 hours per week of CBC service if it became the CFOM licensee. Because "CFOM is the only English-language radio station in the area, the Commission finds this unacceptable." Deljean had also said it would "continue the programming of CFOM in the same style" as Goodwill. But the CRTC had said in an earlier decision (Decision 74-59) that it was "not satisfied that the programming . . . fulfilled the programming commitments" Goodwill had made and that the CRTC expected "a balanced programming service for all segments of the English-speaking community in its licensed area." Deljean's application was therefore unacceptable.

The decision said that the CRTC recognized CFOM's "economic problems in providing the only English-language radio service to the area," which would become insurmountable if the CBC were to establish an English-language station there as it had proposed. The CRTC suggested "if the English-speaking population of Quebec City can support only one radio service then it should be the national service either through a CBC affiliated station or through a CBC owned and operated station."

In Decision 75-534, the CRTC approved applications by Supravox Corporation Ltd./Supravox Corporation Ltée (Montreal), Radio Rogers Ltd. (Toronto) and CHUM Ltd. (Toronto) for amendments to their FM licences to add subsidiary communications multiplex operations (SCMO). At the May 1975 hearing in Hamilton, it was asked "whether scarce public frequencies should be utilized for SCMO transmissions of background music, or other services that are of little relevance to the general public in the context of the Broadcasting Act, particularly since this background music service can be distributed by other means." The CRTC said that even though at present decoders were necessary to receive SCMO service, the success of the so-called talking-book service for the blind, inaugurated in the United States, indicated that "a valuable service to the public can be rendered via SCMO." The decision also said that "as demands on the FM spectrum increase, particularly for specialized broadcasting services to limited segments of the population, the possibility of a more meaningful use of SCMO" than for background music "will have to be considered." The CRTC pointed out that SCMO is "a form of broadcasting within the meaning of the Broadcasting Act" and reminded the licensees of their responsibilities under the Act for SCMO content.

2. TELEVISION

In several decisions concerning television, the Commission expressed its view on "the importance locally of television as part of the numerous communication services available to the community" (Decision 75-323). In Decision 75-323, renewing the licence of CHLT-TV Sherbrooke, Quebec, the Commission said that one of its "most important objectives" was "the establishment and development of local and regional television stations. The policies and decisions of the Commission have always been directed at strengthening the resources of local stations . . . to enable them to produce an adequate number of quality programs to meet the needs and aspirations of the population."

Decision 75-522 approved in part an application for a French-language TV station at Trois-Rivières, Quebec. The applicant proposed "insertion of local commercials" but "had no immediate plans for producing local programming." The Commission said that "where an applicant proposes to seek local commercial revenue from a community, he should also be prepared to provide some service to the community in the way of locally-produced, locally-oriented programming." The licence was granted on the condition that "no local TV sales activity take place" before the licensee provided to the community "a programming service approved by the Commission."

Decision 75-517, the CRTC denied Cambrian Broadcasting Ltd.'s application to amend its licences for CKSO-TV-2 Timmins, CKSO-TV-3 Kearns, and CKSO-TV-4 Sapuskasing, Ontario "to broadcast separate programming on the three stations." The Commission said that the licensee "in effect proposes to feed each station with separate local commercials with no regularly scheduled local programming inserts." The application was denied because "the licensee's proposals do not provide for separate locally-originated programming to the communities concerned."

Channel SeventyNine Ltd.'s application for licence renewal was approved in Decision 76-133. The Commission said that this licensee's station, CITY-TV Toronto, had "substantially moved toward the fulfillment" of its promise of performance: "to provide a television service uniquely different from and complementary to the services then being provided in the Toronto area by existing licensees . . . it would produce live, vital programming directed to and reflective of the Toronto community, feature Toronto people, provide public access programming, and serve as an outlet for local Toronto retail advertisers." The Commission expected that it would continue in this way, and that the station's orientation would not change when it moved to the CN Tower which will give it much greater coverage. Also, the decision said that the licensee "must ensure that the present level" of its multilingual programming, which grew from 4.5 hours per week to 30, "does not diminish the station's public affairs or access programming."

Decisions 76-87 and 76-88 renewed the licences of Radio Laval Inc.'s station CFCM-TV Quebec and Télé-Métropole Inc.'s CFTM-TV Montreal. In Decision 76-87, the Commission said it noted "with regret" that CFCM-TV had not lived up to its commitment to increase "its contribution to the [TVA] network's entertainment programming," even though it did contribute to the network's sports and news programming. CFCM-TV broadcast "only a limited number of its productions in its night-time scheduling." The decision said that:

> the Commission considers that Radio Laval Inc. is now in a position to increase its program contribution to the TVA network in order to reflect the characteristics of that region. The Commission also considers that the licensee is in a position to offer, in prime time, locally produced quality programs. The Commission, therefore, expects the programming of CFCM-TV to be consistent with these requirements.

The Commission was also concerned by the commercial character of some of CFCM-TV's productions and is requiring the licensee "to remedy this situation and to submit, on a regular basis, examples of how the station intends to implement this program production policy."

Also, the Commission noted the "success of foreign programs broadcast by the licensee":

> In the light of the licensee's responsibilities as a user of a scarce public radio frequency, the Commission will expect the licensee to exercise greater care in the selection of foreign programs, particularly those containing violent elements which arouse the deep and legitimate concern of many responsible citizens. Consistent with its statement at the hearing, the licensee should also exercise greater discretion in the scheduling of such programs.

Decision 76-88, on Télé-Métropole Inc., noted "the significance and diversity of the station's original productions,

the support the station gives to Canadian artists and writers, the plans for the expansion of its production facilities, and its intention to allocate more resources to the preparation of its programming." The decision went on to say that:

> Because a large part of its productions serve as the basis for the Canadian programs broadcast by TVA stations in prime-time, the Commission wishes to underline the important responsibility which Télé-Métropole has in this respect. Therefore, the Commission considers that Télé-Métropole has a special role to play in the Canadian broadcasting system, particularly with regard to the development and improvement of French language broadcasting.

The decision also repeated the statement on foreign programs, quoted above from Decision 76-87.

3. GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS LTD.

In its Decision 75-594, the Commission approved Global's application to amend its licence for CKGN-TV-1 Windsor and replace Global's American programs, which could not be shown in the Windsor-Detroit area because of restrictive program rights, with slide announcements promoting upcoming programs. In the decision, the Commission discussed at length "Global's difficulty in meeting the Canadian content regulations" which require that in the twelve-month period beginning 1 October each year, 60% of the station's total broadcast time between 6 am and midnight, and 50% between 6 pm and midnight, be Canadian content (section 6A(1) (a) and (b)(ii)). The decision said that the Commission believed "Global was not meeting some of its commitments" on programming which it had previously made to the Commission. However, "continuation of renewal of Global's licence was not in question."

Global is "unique in several respects" because its transmitters across southern Ontario place "a primary signal in large rural and semi-rural areas as well as in major urban centers," so that it is "neither a local broadcaster nor a national network." The CRTC expected that such inventiveness would be reflected in its programming, as had been promised. Decision 72-224, granting Global's licence, said that the Commission hoped "Global will contribute significantly to increasing the proportion of Canadian programming in the areas of drama and variety." Global had also said that it would "avoid undue provision of programming already provided or more appropriately provided by others." Global's commitments were "substantially confirmed by the IWC group at the 1974 hearing" held to consider Global's financial difficulties, which resulted in control of the company being transferred to a syndicate consisting of IWC Communications and others for refinancing.

The Commission's study of Global's programming since the transfer indicates that while its news and public affairs programming "is commendable in terms of both quality and quantity," it is now "providing virtually no support, encouragement, or outlet for independent Canadian program production; nor is there any immediate prospect of improvement in this situation." Global also is "now having great difficulty" in meeting the Canadian content regulations cited above, and "apart from its news and public affairs programming . . . does not offer programming which provides alternatives to other television services available in Canada."

At a hearing, 4 November 1975, Global offered reasons, mainly economic, why it had not carried out its promises, but the Commission pointed out that these factors

> are not unique to Global and were well-known to all concerned before Global began broadcasting. These programming economics, coupled with Global's own financial situation, led Global to propose to this Commission a relaxed Canadian content requirement for independent Canadian television stations including Global. Only thus, asserted Global, could an eventual goal of both more and quality Canadian programming be realized. The Commission rejects such a suggestion as not being in the public interest.

While Global's licences expire only on 31 March 1977, the Commission nonetheless outlined several policy points and placed Global "on notice in several respects":

> 1. Section 3 of the Broadcasting Act sets out a broadcasting policy for Canada which it is the duty of this Commission to implement. Part of that policy is to ensure a Canadian broadcasting system which will ". . . safeguard, enrich and strengthen the cultural, political, social and economic fabric of Canada", and in which broadcasters will provide programming "using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources". It is to the achievement of these ends that the Canadian content rules of Section 6A of the Television Broadcasting Regulations are directed. The requirement is set at a level which should persuade Canadian broadcasters to address themselves in a substantial and meaningful way to the "cultural, political, social and economic fabric of Canada", but which at the same time should leave ample opportunity for the use of foreign produced programming.
>
> In the opinion of the Commission, a relaxation of the Canadian content requirements applicable to privately-owned television licensees below the present 60% for the overall 6:00 A.M. to midnight period and 50% for the 6:00 P.M. to midnight period would be contrary to the public interest.
>
> 2. The Commission reminds broadcasters that Canadian content requirements are not simply a matter of quantity, for Section 3 of the Act also requires that ". . . the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard . . ." Thus, while the Commission notes Global's desire to meet Canadian content requirements in the 1975-76 year now in progress, the Commission will be equally concerned about the quality of the proposed Canadian content programming.
>
> 3. The Commission is aware of the management and financial problems in existence at the time of the transfer of control to the IWC group. Nevertheless, the IWC group comprises sophisticated and experienced investors and businessmen with significant resources. The group assumed and confirmed, at the time of the transfer of control, important commitments to the Commission and the public. The financing arrangements entered into by a licensee should be such as will sustain rather than reduce its ability to meet those commitments. The Canadian content rules were in force, and the economic

facts of life surrounding Canadian program production were well known, both at the time of Global's original application and at the time of the IWC group's entry into Global.

A hearing on these matters is scheduled for late 1976. Concerning the application which this decision approved, the Commission said that it recognized that the Detroit market, one of the most lucrative in the US, was protected from Canadian signals and that Global had attempted to set up its transmitter at Cottam so that signals would not penetrate that market but had been unsuccessful. The area's particular problem has "inhibited the introduction... of viable CTV programming service through an affiliate relationship." The Commission said that it expected Global "to pursue remedies for this problem, including sharing of the transmission facilities with other broadcasters and seeking out new sources of programming. The Commission expects that Global will have a proposed solution to the problem for discussion with the Commission at the time of the hearing for licence renewal."

4. NATIVE LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

The Commission last year issued licences for three new radio stations which planned to broadcast programs in English and a native language. The station at Makkovik, Labrador, Newfoundland will broadcast on its FM station 48 hours in English and 8 hours in Inuktitut (Decision 75-262); Norway House, Manitoba, plans 33 hours per week of AM programming, 75% in Cree (Decision 75-559); Green Lake, Saskatchewan plans one-third of its FM programming in Cree (Decision 75-607); and Moosonee, Ontario (Decision 76-90) will be an AM station with some programming in Cree.

For all of these licences, the CRTC pointed out, as it has in the past in licensing such enterprises, that "The problem of making provision for the continuing funding of northern community broadcasting stations" is a "matter of concern to the Commission which recognizes that, until a permanent funding mechanism is established, the source of funds may change from time to time." The decisions say that "the Commission continues to believe that the development of broadcasting services in isolated areas requires special consideration and encouragement. Consequently... those who provide funds... from time to time, shall not interfere with the licensee's control over the management and programming decisions of the station."

At Fort Franklin, NWT the CBC applied to amend its licence for CBQO to add locally-originated programming "to broadcast programs of community interest in the Hare language." The CRTC approved the application, saying that it "fully supports" the CBC's "intention to provide access to its radio transmitters in isolated communities by local groups... such access will also facilitate communication within the community in emergency situations" (Decision 75-193).

5. STUDENT PROGRAMMING

Two AM carrier current stations and two FM radio stations were licensed last year to student-run enterprises. All are to program in English.

The carrier-current stations are at Sackville, N.B. and at Wolfville, N.S., issued to Attic Broadcasting Co. Ltd., Decision 75-102 and to Acadia Students' Union Inc., Decision 75-261, respectively.

The Commission reiterated in these two decisions its concern that such stations are "to reflect the interests and activities of the total university or college community in which they operate; to schedule a consistently high proportion of Canadian material; and, above all, to promote innovative programming which will explore and enlarge student interests." Also, in the Acadia Students' Union decision, it was noted that the applicant had proposed four minutes of commercial advertising per hour, which maximum is a condition of licence.

In Decision 75-247, the CRTC granted FM radio licences to Jim Rogers (representing a company to be incorporated) at Winnipeg, and to the Carleton University Students' Association Inc., Ottawa.

The Carleton University Students' Association had applied for, and was granted, an AM student carrier current radio licence in 1973 (Decision 73-304). In 1974, it applied to amend its licence to broadcast commercials for a maximum yearly revenue of $5000; the application was granted (Decision 74-385). Jim Rogers applied last year, and in a public announcement concerning his application, dated 17 July 1974, the CRTC discussed the application but did not issue a licence.

Decision 75-247 this year defines student radio as broadcasting "with a four-fold purpose":

> to communicate with students beyond the immediate reach of any student carrier current or closed circuit systems in operation at the particular institution, to reach students who do not belong to the particular campus community, to communicate the concerns, interests and activities of the campus as well as of the academic environment to the public, and to offer to the general public innovative and alternative programming fare which makes use of the many resources available at the academic institution. Student radio may also provide basic training for students interested in broadcasting careers.

The Commission said that its policy would expect students to apply for carrier current radio, or low-power drop-in frequencies, where the audience was limited to the campus, but that it would permit the use of FM channels alloted by the Department of Communications if the station proposed "programming... intended as an alternative service to the public as well as [to] the students on campus." At this time, only one such station will be licensed in any community, with the licensee allowing access to its facilities by other groups from local post-secondary institutions. The Commission also said it would issue two such licences in one community, one English and one French, if numbers of students were great enough and if there were enough FM channels available.

The Commission pointed out that it has been concerned to promote diversity and comprehensiveness of broadcast services, and to this end has licensed various kinds of community radio stations. But because "Competitive pressures of the market place have a direct or indirect influence on the nature of programming," the Commission has been concerned "to safeguard the special nature of

the programming in the student sector" and has been "reluctant to permit such stations to become involved in conventional commercial activities." The decision said that:

> The Commission realizes that structures for alternative funding may neither exist in some communities nor be sufficiently developed in others. Funding of the CBC through the federal government, educational stations through the provincial governments, and the private commercial sector through conventional commercial activity leaves few alternatives for funding of community access stations or institutional stations such as Student FM. Inasmuch as student stations can and do derive support from their students' unions, they have one financial resource which community access stations do not have. For that reason the Commission will continue to accommodate the financial needs of community access stations before those of a student station in the same location.

However, since both the stations involved in Decision 75-247 "propose to provide a certain amount of community programming, and because the Commission to date has not received an application for a community FM station in either Winnipeg or Ottawa," the Commission will allow them a certain restricted advertising activity. The maximum time for commercials is limited for these two stations "to four minutes per clock hour, and the number of interruptions for such messages to six per clock hour."

The CRTC said that student FM stations "should be incorporated nonprofit organizations. A predominance of students on the board of directors is essential, although directors representing other aspects of campus or community life are acceptable and even desirable. Both applicants meet these criteria." The presiding officer and each of the other officers or directors must be Canadian citizens, as set out in the Direction to the CRTC of the Governor-General in Council, PC 1969-2229.

The decision commended the applicants' well-prepared briefs and presentations, in which both proposed a high level of foreground format programming (see the CRTC's FM policy, "FM radio in Canada," 1975, pp. 13-14). Also the CRTC expected that "live musical and other forms of artistic expression will find a significant place in the proposed programming services," and quoted the Winnipeg brief to support its belief that in student radio, music should be "'a stimulant, a sampler' not 'confined monotony' and restricted playlists."

Finally, the Commission pointed out that it expected the licensees to surrender their licences voluntarily if financial support "was not sufficient to maintain the project."

D. Extension of service

1. CBC ACCELERATED COVERAGE PLAN

In keeping with the Broadcasting Act's policy that "all Canadians are entitled to broadcasting service in English and in French as public funds become available," and that the national broadcasting service must "be extended to all parts of Canada" and "be in English and French, serving the special needs of geographic regions," the CRTC continues to make extension of service a priority. Television and radio stations, as well as LPRTs and FM frequencies carrying AM programming, are licensed by the Commission to provide extension of first, and where possible second, service to Canadians (see Tables 5, 6, and 14).

The CBC's Accelerated Coverage Plan (ACP), announced in February 1974, was designed to extend national radio and television service to unserved communities of 500 or more people. Last year, the Corporation began broadcasting in 18 such communities under the ACP. In the Northwest Territories, Cape Dorset, Pangnirtung, Eskimo Point, Pond Inlet, Resolute, Cambridge Bay, and Coppermine began television and radio service; Igloolik began radio and Baker Lake began television. In Quebec, Fort George and Nouveau Comptoir began bilingual television as well as English and French radio service. In Manitoba, Grand Rapids, Snow Lake, and The Pas started English radio service. In Saskatchewan, La Ronge received English radio and Cumberland House English television. Nain, in Newfoundland, began English radio and television.

The ACP will, when completed, provide national radio and television service to some 300 isolated localities by means of 600 new transmitters. Service in French and English will then be available to 99% of Canada's population. Coverage of remote locations is made possible by extending land networks and through the Anik satellite. To date, the CBC has submitted applications for 137 ACP projects to the CRTC.

In Decisions 75-96 and 75-97, the CRTC approved CBC ACP applications at Easterville, Grand Rapids, Moose Lake, Snow Lake, The Pas, and Flin Flon, Manitoba (see above). The decisions said that these were "the first related group of applications under the CBC's Accelerated Coverage Plan. . . . The commission was informed that an essential element in the implementation of the ACP is the grouping of several installations in the same geographical area into a single project for purposes of engineering, planning, construction, and installation, in order to achieve savings in both cost and time." Other CRTC decisions were taken approving ACP radio and television stations both English and French, which had not come on air by year-end. Twenty-nine English and 10 French FM stations and 33 English and 11 French television stations were approved, a total of 83 ACP stations.

CBC's non-ACP projects which went on-air last year number 27, for both radio and television; this includes rebroadcasters and new originating stations. Nine radio stations—six English, three French—came into operation: three LPRTs and six FM stations. New FM operations began at St. John's, Newfoundland (CBN-FM), Halifax Nova Scotia (CBH-FM), and Calgary, Alberta (CBR-FM), all English. In Decision 72-197 the CRTC had deferred the CBC's application for these stations (plus three others and a French FM network), but on 18 October 1973, the application was approved; the Commission said in its October 1973 announcement that the CBC had "taken decisive initial steps" to answer the CRTC's questions in Decision 72-197.

In television, 18 new CBC stations came into operation: seven French and 11 English. All except CBRT Calgary Alberta are rebroadcasters. CBRT was licensed in Decision 74-269 (29 July 1974).

2. THE MARITIMES AND NEWFOUNDLAND

In New Brunswick, the CRTC approved Moncton Broadcasting Ltd.'s application for renewal of its licences for CKAM-TV Upsalquitch Lake, CKAM-TV-1 Newcastle, and CKCD-TV Campbellton (Decision 75-287). The CRTC also approved Moncton Broadcasting's application for a rebroadcaster of CKCW-TV Moncton at Florenceville-Woodstock (Decision 76-18).

In Decision 75-287, the CRTC reviewed the licensee's arrangements with New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. concerning use of transmitters to serve northeastern New Brunswick, an extension of service which is a CRTC priority (see Decision 74-349). Transmitter arrangements could not be agreed on, and consequently Moncton Broadcasting applied in Decision 75-287 "to renew its existing licences. . . with transmitters continuing to be located at Upsalquitch Lake and Campbellton on the basis that the facilities at Upsalquitch Lake would be renovated to improve the reliability and quality of service." It is a condition of licence that the Upsalquitch Lake facilities be "able to produce a reliable service to the licensed area." The licensee had also indicated its intention to extend and improve its service in Chatham and in the Miramichi River Valley region. The CRTC said it expected applications for rebroadcasters for this region. It was also a condition of licence that Moncton Broadcasting apply for a rebroadcaster of CKLT-TV (rebroadcasting CKCW, a CTV affiliate) to serve western New Brunswick.

In Decision 76-18, Moncton Broadcasting applied for and received approval for a rebroadcaster of CKCW-TV, which was a condition of licence in Decision 74-350 renewing the licence of CKAM-TV Upsalquitch Lake. The rebroadcaster will provide CTV service to western New Brunswick.

This decision also discussed extension of French CBC service. The CBC and several others had intervened at the hearing which considered Moncton Broadcasting's application for the Florenceville-Woodstock rebroadcaster, approved for channel 3, and said that the proposed station on channel 3 could "preclude the future establishment of a UHF French-language rebroadcasting station at Grand Falls which is at present inadequately served by the CBC affiliate station in Edmunston, CJBR-TV-1." While fully agreeing that northwestern New Brunswick should receive French programming comparable in technical quality and content to that of the rest of the province, the CRTC said "this improvement cannot be effected solely by the establishment of a rebroadcasting station of CBAFT (Moncton) at Grand Falls. . . . A more adequate solution would be to start with the service improvements of Edmunston." In Decision 76-16, renewing the CJBR-TV-1 Edmunston licence, the Commission said that the "technical service provided by CJBR-TV-1 is clearly inadequate." (CJBR-TV-1 carries programs of CJBR-TV Rimouski, Quebec.) The station was expected to redesign its technical facilities "to take better advantage of the coverage capabilities of the channel, and thus to improve the grade of service to those areas now receiving a technically inferior service." Also, the station should arrange to include and distribute "those regional programs produced by CBAFT Moncton. . . at the same times as they are distributed throughout the rest of the province."

New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. applied for English-language television licences at Campbellton and Newcastle/Chatham, which were approved in Decision 75-288. The new stations will rebroadcast CHSJ-TV Saint John, a CBC affiliate. The decision noted that the licensee was "to provide a minimum of five and three-quarter hours per week of separate local programming for the residents of northern New Brunswick." The licensee had also undertaken to provide service to the Miramichi River Valley, and the CRTC expected applications for rebroadcasters to be submitted "in sufficient time that service may be provided" to the area at the same time as the service approved in Decision 75-288. In Nova Scotia, the CBC applied for two French-language FM stations, at Cheticamp and Margaree, which were approved in Decisions 75-538 and 75-539. The stations will rebroadcast CBAF Moncton. The Corporation also applied for and was granted a licence for an English-language TV station at Northeast Margaree, rebroadcasting CBIT-2 Cheticamp (Decision 75-257).

The Commission renewed the broadcasting licences of the Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd., in Decision 76-164. The stations, affiliates of the CTV network, are at St. John's, Bonavista, Clarenville, Argentia, Grand Bank, Lawn, Marystown, Ramea, Swift Current, St. Alban's, and St. Shotts. A condition of the licence renewal was that the licensee continue to be affiliated to the CTV network. In the decision, the CRTC said it recognized "the difficulties . . . in providing CTV television service to the scattered population of Newfoundland." The licensee at the time of this decision (31 March 1976) had 22 transmitters, provided service to five community-owned transmitters, "and continues to be pressed to extend service to additional remote communities in Newfoundland and Labrador. The licensee's dilemma is that the necessary support for these activities must be derived from the relatively limited advertising revenue available to Newfoundland broadcasters."

In Decision 76-165, renewing the CBC's licences for CBNT St. John's and CBYT Cornerbrook, with their 16 rebroadcasters, the Commission said that CJON-TV had intervened concerning the CBC's commercial activities in Newfoundland and that "the rates for advertising charged by the CBC in this case should be more commensurate with the size of the audience obtained, and should not provide unfair competition to the private licensee in the same area . . . the Commission understands that the CBC has reviewed its commercial rates and policies and will be announcing significant changes."

Another point noted in the Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. decision was the complaints made "about the licensee's practices during the recent provincial election campaign." The CRTC, after studying the station tapes and logs, concluded that "no proper grounds for action against the licensee existed in this regard," but the licensee was reminded of its responsibilities under the Broadcasting Act to provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for expression of different views on matters of public concern.

3. QUEBEC

In Quebec the CBC applied for a new English-language TV station at Chicoutimi, approved in Decision 76-118. In this decision the Commission said that the CBC was expected to provide improved CBC French-language services to the Saguenay—Lac St-Jean area, both TV and radio. At Sept-Îles, the CBC applied for and was granted a licence for a French-language FM station rebroadcasting CBGA

Matane (Decision 75-266). The CBC's licence for CBV Quebec was renewed, along with CBFQ Lac Edouard, CBFD St-Fabien de Panet, CBFP Parent, CBFS Sanmaur, CBFU Clova, CBFD Megantic, and CBFD-FM St-Fabien de Panet (Decision 76-132). In the decision, the Commission reminded the CBC of its 1974 commitment to upgrade CBV's power to 50,000 watts; the CRTC expects "to receive the application in the near future so that the citizens of Quebec may receive an improved French-language radio service."

Decision 75-326 issued a broadcasting licence to the CBC for a French-language radio station at Rimouski, rebroadcasting programming from CBGA Matane. The CBC has committed itself to establishing a radio and television production center in Rimouski; the CBC AM radio station is "the first step" toward providing second French-language TV service in the region, one of the CRTC's objectives. The CBC said it would assign two correspondents to the Rimouski area to provide regional input to CBGA Matane; the CBC plans six hours of daily regional production originating from Matane. The CRTC also issued licences to the CBC for French-language FM stations at Lac au Saumon and Causapscal; the Lac au Saumon station will retransmit programs from the CBC Rimouski AM station, and the Causapscal station, programming from Lac au Saumon (Decisions 75-474, 75-475.)

In northern Quebec, the CRTC approved three applications by Northern Radio—Radio Nord, one to amend its licence for CKRN-TV-4 Matagami to change the programming source from CKRN-TV Rouyn to a proposed station at Joutel, Quebec and to increase its power; the second, for a French-language TV station at Joutel rebroadcasting CJDG-TV Lithium Mines; and for a French-language TV station licence at Béarn/Fabre to rebroadcast programs from CKRN-TV Rouyn. The Commission approved the first two (Decisions 75-340, 75-341). The third (Decision 75-342) was approved in principle. The CRTC said that the requested channel 9 was technically unacceptable and that after consultation with the Department of Communications, the licensee should submit an amended application. In Decision 75-569, the CRTC approved channel 3 for the Béarn/Fabre station.

In south-eastern Quebec, Radio Megantic Ltée applied for and was granted a renewal of its licences for its Reseau des Apalaches, stations CKLD Thetford Mines, CKFL Lac Megantic, CFDA Victoriaville, CKTL Plessisville, and CJAN Asbestos. A condition of licence was that the network be operated "as part of the CBC French-language AM radio network" (Decision 76-10).

At Montreal, the Commission approved Télé-Métropole Inc.'s application to renew its TVA network of stations at Montreal, Quebec, Chicoutimi, Sherbrooke, and Hull (Decision 76-86). The Commission said that "one of its principal goals" was "bringing Canadian private and public television services to the greatest possible number of Canadians." The decision continued, "The Commission is pleased to note the expansion of the TVA network to Sherbrooke, the Ottawa-Hull area, and shortly to Trois-Rivières, as well as the proposals and continuing discussions on the expansion of TVA to Rimouski, the Gaspé, the North Shore, and the Abitibi regions." Financing the extension of second French-language service poses certain problems, and the Commission said it "has come to the conclusion that the associates in the TVA network, and particularly Télé-Métropole Inc. (CFTM-TV) and Radio Laval Inc. (CFCM-TV) must allocate, as soon as possible, adequate funds for the provision, carriage, and distribution of TVA network programs."

In Decision 75-286, Radio Laval Inc. (now Les Entreprises Télé-Capitale Ltée) applied to acquire the assets of stations CFCM-TV and CKMI-TV Quebec from Télé-Capitale Ltée and for licences to operate them. The application was approved.

4. ONTARIO

The CBC applied for and was granted licences for English- and French-language FM stations at North Bay, rebroadcasting AM network programming from CBC Toronto and CJBC Toronto respectively (Decisions 75-146, 75-147). It also received approval of its application for an FM radio station at Kingston to rebroadcast the CBC's English-language AM programming (Decision 75-328). At Sudbury, the CRTC approved CBC's applications for FM stations to rebroadcast the network's English- and French-language AM programming (Decision 75-329).

Under the Accelerated Coverage Plan, the CBC applied for and received licences for FM stations at Cornwall rebroadcasting the network's English- and French-language AM programming (Decisions 75-576, 75-578). At the same time, the CRTC approved CBC's application to use subsidiary communications multiplex operation (SCMO) channels to transmit CBO-FM Ottawa and CBOF-FM Ottawa programming to the two proposed stations in Cornwall. Two other decisions approved CBC ACP projects for CBC French-language network programming from CBCFT Toronto at Peterborough, Kingston, and Belleville, and for FM stations at Kingston and Belleville rebroadcasting the CBC's French-language AM network programming from CJBC Toronto (Decisions 75-542, 75-476).

At Espanola, Algonquin Radio-TV Co. Ltd. applied for and received a licence for an English-language AM station (Decision 76-53). This station "will provide a first local service to Espanola and communities along the north shore area of eastern Manitoulin Island." A licence condition is that the station be a CBC affiliate. At Moosonee, W. J. C. Sleaver (representing the James Bay Broadcasting Corporation Inc.) applied for and received a broadcasting licence for an English and Cree AM station. The licence was issued on condition that "those who, from time to time, provide funds" to the corporation "shall not interfere with the licensee's control over the management and programming decisions of the station" (Decision 76-90).

The CRTC approved an application by Central Ontario Television Ltd. for an English-language TV station at Huntsville, rebroadcasting CKCO-TV-2 Wiarton. This station "will extend CTV network service to the Huntsville, Muskoka, Parry Sound, and Haliburton area and will provide it with some local programming" (Decision 75-166). At Thunder Bay, the CRTC approved an application by the Ontario Educational Communications Authority (OECA) for a licence for "a television undertaking at Thunder Bay, Ontario with studios at Toronto" (Decision 75-285). Approval of the application "will provide educational programming to the area."

5. THE PRAIRIES

Decisions 75-454, 75-455, and 75-456 approved applications by Garry H. Shapera to establish English-language TV stations at Jenpeg, Long Spruce, and Limestone, Manitoba, carrying programming rebroadcast from CBWNT Cross Lake (at Jenpeg) and CBWLT Gillam; these carry programming from CBWT Winnipeg, a CBC station.

In Saskatchewan, the CBC received a licence for a French-language TV station at Regina (Decision 75-183). At Swift Current, the Swift Current Telecasting Co. Ltd. was denied a licence for an English-language TV station to carry CTV programming (Decision 75-488). The Commission felt that the applicant could not "satisfactorily supply CTV network service as a supplementary affiliate." The decision said that CTV service could be provided "by one of the existing CTV affiliates" and that the Commission hoped "the action necessary to accomplish this will be undertaken in the very near future."

At Saskatoon, the CRTC approved an application for an English-language AM radio station (Decision 75-532). The station had been approved in principle in Decision 74-505 but no licence had been issued because of technical difficulties, overcome by the present licensee.

In Alberta, the CBC's application for a rebroadcaster of CBRT Calgary at Rosemary was approved (Decision 75-186). The Alberta Educational Communications Corporation applied for and received a licence for an English-language FM station at Medicine Hat to rebroadcast the programs of CKVA-FM Edmonton (Decision 75-307).

6. BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON TERRITORY

New English-language television stations were established at Shalalth and Gold Bridge (Minto Mountain) to rebroadcast CTV service (Decisions 75-196, 75-197). Licences to provide CTV service were granted for Mount Hamilton, Rimrock, Soda Creek, Avola, Wokas Lake, Elk Falls Lookout, Gold River, Mount Begbie and Glacier Camp (Decisions 75-199, 75-322, 75-453, 75-479, 75-478, 75-477, and 76-146).

CHEK-TV Ltd., a CBC affiliate, had its licence renewed for CHEK-TV Victoria. CHEK-TV's applications for stations at Port Alberni (Decision 75-335), Sheringham Point, and Sooke (Decision 75-431) were also approved, providing first CBC service to these areas.

CBC television service was also extended to Mount Hamilton, Rimrock, Soda Creek, Hagensborg, Avola, Mount Wells, Campbell River, Coal Harbour, Mount Begbie and Glacier Camp (Decisions 75-198, 75-321, 75-451, 75-452, 75-563, 75-574, 75-575 and 76-147). The CBC applied to acquire the assets of CJAT-FM Trail and to broadcast on that station programs from CBU Vancouver; the application was approved in Decision 75-565. Decision 75-237 approved an application for a radio station to carry CBC FM radio service at Prince George, and to reduce CBC FM programming carried by the applicant on its licensed station CKPG Prince George. The decision said that "in granting a second radio AM licence to the same licensee for provision of similar services in an area, the Commission has taken into account the temporary nature and exceptional circumstances of this application."

Decision 75-426 approved an application by British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd. to renew its licences for CHAN-TV-1 Chilliwack, CHKL-TV Kelowna, CHKL-TV-1 Penticton, CHKL-TV-2 Vernon, CHKM-TV Kamloops, CHKM-TV-1 Pritchard, CITM-TV Mount Timothy, CITM-TV-1 Williams Lake, CITM-TV-2 Quesnel, CIFG-TV Prince George, B.C. expiring 31 December 1975 and CHAN-TV-2 Bowen Island, CHAN-TV-3 Squamish, CHAN-TV-4 Courtenay, and CHAN-TV-5 Brackendale. A condition of licence was that CHAN-TV continue to be a CTV affiliate.

In its Decision 75-3, the CRTC had renewed these licences to 30 September 1975 and required the licensee "to submit the following in applying for further renewals":

1. a plan, including proposed timetable, for the extension of CTV service to the northern part of Vancouver Island.

2. a plan, including proposed timetable, for the extension of CTV service to the East and West Kootenays.

The licensee demonstrated at the CRTC's 1975 Vancouver hearing that these conditions had been met. Concerning northern Vancouver Island, "the licensee applied to improve the technical quality of CHEK-TV, the CBC affiliate service to the area," and proposes "to apply for a transfer of affiliation of CHEK-TV and its rebroadcasting stations to the CTV network" when the CBC applies to establish its own TV stations on the Island. Also, "a plan and a timetable for extension of CHAN-TV service to the East and West Kootenays" was submitted at the hearing. The Commission expects formal application for the plan to be made, which "will be heard as soon as possible." The Commission also said that it was "impressed" by the licensee's programming accomplishments at CHAN-TV "and with the applicant's undertakings in the extension of service to previously unserved areas of British Columbia."

At Teslin, YT, the Teslin Community Association applied for and received a licence for a TV station at Teslin to receive the CBC's Northern Television Service via the Anik satellite.

7. THIRD TELEVISION SERVICE IN VANCOUVER

At the 22 April 1975 public hearing in Vancouver, four applicants proposed to provide third English-language television service to Vancouver. These were Channel SeventyNine Ltd., Ten Television Ltd., Pacific Rim Broadcasting Ltd., and Western Approaches Ltd. The applications were for VHF channel 10 except Channel SeventyNine which applied for UHF channel 26; Western Approaches applied for either 10 or 26. The Commission approved the Western Approaches Ltd. application for channel 26, in Decision 75-304 dated 18 July 1975.

In Decision 73-398 issued in August 1973, the CRTC had denied three applications for third service, saying that they did not "adequately reflect the potential of a rapidly growing city with the unique cultural possibilities inherent in its location and people." The Commission in that decision said that the licensee of a third service should "provide valuable cultural, educational, and entertainment programming." Western Approaches, in the Commission's view, "offers the most realistic and best possibilities of achieving these objectives without threatening to under-

mine the services provided by present licensees in the Vancouver area." The decision noted Western Approaches' inclusion of experienced broadcast personnel on its staff, as well as "the strong local ownership character" of Western's application. At the hearing, the CBC said that it wished to use UHF channel 26 for its proposed French-language television service; the Corporation said other suitable UHF channels were available to Western and also that the CBC would defray the expenses of moving to another channel. The decision said the CRTC expected Western and CBC to "work out a mutually satisfactory solution of this matter."

E. Ownership

1. LOCAL OWNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION

One of the Commission's concerns is that the people served by broadcasting undertakings be more directly involved in the communications process through local ownership and participation.

In several 1975-76 decisions concerning ownership, the Commission noted or expected community participation in station ownership. Decision 75-230 approved transfer of all issued shares of Fernie Television Ltd. and Kootenay Enterprises Ltd. to Columnet Ltd. which is 50% owned by Colmet Ltd., an Ontario company, and 50% is controlled by a BC trust; the Commission noted "the commitment of both parties to maintain this balance of ownership and control." The decision also stipulated that the owner "undertake to develop and carry out a plan for the provision of improved broadcast television signals" to the licensee's area. In Decision 75-560, approving an application to amalgamate Cornwall Cablevision Inc., Grand River Cable TV Ltd., London Cable TV Ltd., Jarmain Cable TV Ltd., and Pine Ridge Cable TV Ltd. into one company, as well as approving amalgamation of Hamilton Co-Axial Ltd. and Metro Cable TV Ltd., the decision said the new companies proposed creation of advisory boards to replace the boards of directors. The Commission said that it expected "the advisory boards to be an effective form of community participation and requires that the proportion of local representation set out in each application be maintained."

Decision 76-172 approved the application for renewal of licence by the Coopérative de Télévision de l'Outaouais for its station CFVO-TV Hull, Quebec. The CRTC had licensed CFVO-TV in Decision 73-391. The Commission said then that the applicant's cooperative approach to ownership was "a mechanism whereby the public can identify more easily with a television station, express itself more spontaneously on it, and more readily find a response to its information, cultural, and entertainment needs." The decision also noted "the applicant's identification with the areas to be served; the truly representative character of the support offered to the applicant by individuals, organizations, and institutions of these areas, and the type of public participation that the applicant wants to implement with respect to policies, programming, and ownership of the station."

CFVO-TV as licensed provides second French TV service to its area, "has answered some of the community's needs for local identification," and has a financial support of 10,000 share-owning members. However, CFVO-TV has financial difficulties, stemming "from the initial lack of funds to cover the considerable capital and operating costs for a new private television station in the North American context." The problem was aggravated by "other difficulties, such as the newness of the market, broadcasting on the UHF band, the absence of audience rating reports, and the relative inexperience of the directors in a collectively-owned enterprise .... The licensee experienced difficult economic circumstances particularly in relation to investments, credit, and interest rates."

CFVO-TV made arrangements in March 1976 "to meet a large number of its short-term commitments and to improve its precarious financial situation." It also established a finance and budget committee. The Commission considers that this committee is consultative, and that the station "is still owned by its members . . . [and] the board of directors retains its decision-making power."

However, the CRTC noted that CFVO's financial constraints have meant that the licensee has "set aside some of the programming objectives to which it was committed .... The CFVO schedule includes too few local productions, programming deficient in Canadian content, and a selection of syndicated programs of debatable value." The Commission reminded CFVO of "its responsibility to select topics and program forms . . . that will be of value and interest to the audience." The licence was renewed for two years, subject to the following conditions:

1. CFVO-TV must remain, by right and in fact, the property of the members of the Coopérative de Télévision de l'Outaouais.

2. With the exception of the Chairman of the Board, both the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee shall include an equal number of members from Quebec and Ontario.

3. CFVO will be affiliated to the TVA network and will assume the responsibilities and prerogatives resulting from this affiliation.

4. By the Fall of 1976, CFVO shall broadcast, between 6:00 P.M. and midnight, one or more public affairs programs of a minimum duration of two hours per month. This requirement is in addition to the commitments made by the licensee at the hearing in its promise of performance.

5. CFVO must submit a progress report on its operations to the Commission twice yearly.

Decision 75-333 issued a cable television licence to Upper Richelieu Cablevision Ltd., to serve Iberville, Île Ste-Thérèse, St-Grégoire-le-Grand, St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, St. Luc, Farnham, St-Brigide d'Iberville and surrounding areas, as well as Chemin de la Montagne in the parish of Mont St-Gregoire. These areas applied for by the licensee were to be served, providing "a service to isolated areas which would not otherwise be able to support such a service." However, in Decision 76-20, the licensee applied for a change in ownership structure, which was approved by the CRTC because "the proposed alterations in the share structure and ownership and control of the company were necessary in order to permit the licensee to resume construction of its cable television system. Approval of

this application is therefore conditional upon construction being resumed immediately."

2. STANDARD BROADCASTING LTD.

Decision 75-598, 19 December 1975, approved an application to transfer "directly or indirectly . . . the effective ownership of control of" Bushnell Communications Ltd., Ottawa-Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd., and Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. "and of the broadcasting undertakings operated by them, through the transfer of 894,802 common shares (52%) of Bushnell . . . from Western Broadcasting Holdings Ltd. and its associates to Standard Broadcasting Ltd."

The decision explained that this application had been made and approved in Decision 75-78, 13 March 1975, but it was appealed to the Federal Court of Appeal by certain minority shareholders who objected to the CRTC's condition in Decision 75-78 that

> the Commission will require, as a condition of its approval of these applications, that Standard agree to cause Bushnell to divest itself of its cable television undertaking at Rockland, Ontario, as well as its interests in Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. and Skyline Cablevision Limited. The Commission will review the question of the divestiture of these interests in the case of each licensee at the time of licence renewal with a view to establishing an appropriate time for each divestiture to be completed.

The Court "directed the Commission to reconsider and redetermine these applications without the inclusion of any condition not authorized by the Broadcasting Act," which the Commission did.

Approval of the application had not been questioned in the appeal, only the condition concerning divestiture of cable interests; Decision 75-598 confirmed the approval.

In Decision 75-598, the Commission said it had "considered the interventions of two groups of minority shareholders" to the effect that Standard "should purchase such minority shareholdings on a basis comparable to that in which the shareholdings of Western were acquired." Standard's president, at the public hearing concerning this application, "promised to review the position of the minority shareholders after Standard has had an opportunity to assess more fully the operations of Bushnell."

The Commission also heard commitments from Standard to ensure that CJOH-TV and its rebroadcasting transmitters will provide considerably strengthened local and regional news and public affairs service." Standard was expected "to fulfill its commitments to strengthen the role of CJOH-TV in its licensed area, as a significant program source for the CTV network and as an active center for the production of television programs for general distribution." (See also under "H. Legal developments," below.)

SHARE TRANSFERS

The Commission denied several applications for share transfers last year. At Smiths Falls, Ont., Rideau Broadcasting Ltd. applied to transfer 78% of issued and outstanding shares to Eastern Broadcasting Co. Ltd. The Commission denied this application, saying that Rideau had served the Smiths Falls area as a local broadcaster and that its present owners were local residents; Eastern's interests are in stations in the Maritimes and northern Ontario, and its owners reside in New Brunswick and Hamilton. The Commission's policy has been and in this case remains that "wherever possible broadcasting undertakings should be owned by residents of the areas they serve" (Decision 75-150).

In Decision 75-490, CKOY Ltd. applied "to issue 480 common shares to Selkirk Holdings Ltd. from the treasury of 264527 Ontario Ltd., a company which holds 31% of the issued and outstanding voting shares of CKOY Ltd." 264527 Ontario Ltd. at present "are in a position to exercise both operational and voting control" of CKOY; the company is owned by four Ottawa residents. The decision continued:

> The other major shareholder of CKOY Limited is Southam Press Ltd. with 37.86% of the shares. Southam Press Ltd. controls a chain of Canadian daily newspapers including one of the two English-language dailies in Ottawa. It also holds 30% of the voting shares and 37.98% of the Class "A" Equity Shares of Selkirk Holdings Ltd., which in turn is indirectly the largest shareholder (34.4%) in Ottawa Cablevision Ltd.
>
> In Decision CRTC 71-300, the Commission denied an application to transfer 28,700 common shares of CKOY Ltd. from Southam Press Ltd. to Selkirk Holdings Ltd., citing its frequently expressed concern about concentration of ownership and control of broadcasting undertakings.
>
> In light of this, the Commission is not satisfied that it would be in the public interest to approve this application.

In Montreal, Decision 75-599 denied applications by Corporation Civitas Ltée/Civitas Corporation Ltd. representing a company to be incorporated (Télémutuelle Ltée/Telemutual Ltd.), to acquire the assets of Télé Inter-Cité Québec Ltée and for the licences of stations operated by Télé Inter-Cité at Montreal and Quebec.

The Commission had considered the possibility of third French-language television service in Quebec since 1972, and last year in Decision 74-75 issued licences to Télé and Inter-Cité (see CRTC *Annual Report* 1974-75, p. 14). The stations were to become operational by September 1975, but received permission to delay opening the stations until September 1976. In October 1976, Civitas applied to acquire the assets of Télé Inter-Cité, and the CRTC heard the applications at a December 1975 public hearing. In effect the Commission was asked to approve "acquisition of the assets of a licensee company which had been unable to implement the project for which it had been licensed . . . . The Commission does not consider that this acquisition would be in the public interest." Although Civitas said "it was ready to adopt the goals proposed by Télé Inter-Cité and to devote the necessary resources to that end," the Commission found "fundamental differences between the terms of the Decision 74-75 granting licences to Télé Inter-Cité and the applications of Civitas," in the areas of ownership, coverage, and programming.

The Commission denied, in Decision 76-35, an application to transfer control of La Radio des Plaines Ltée, licensee of CKRV Drummondville. The licence for this French-language AM radio station was approved in Decision 74-224, which noted that the applicant was "to provide the listeners of the area with essentially local programming . . . [and] also offer new opportunities for individuals and representatives of community organizations to express themselves on the air." The application in question was made to strengthen the licensee's financial position in order to allow it to carry out its programming commitments. However, according to the application, the shares would have been transferred to, among others, two buyers with interests in Radio Drummond Inc. The Commission said that "a situation in which people find themselves divided as to their interests and their responsibilities as between the two licensees in Drummondville is undesirable." The decision said that the CRTC expected the licensee to submit "as soon as possible a new proposal for financing reorganization, in conformity with the spirit of this decision and the condition of the licence."

In Decision 76-130, the Commission denied an application to transfer all the issued shares of North West Community Video Ltd., Express Cable Television Ltd., and Community Video Ltd. (British Columbia) to Microwave Cablevision Ltd. The decision said that:

> The proposed capitalization presented by the applicant involved an almost total reliance on debt as opposed to equity funds, with the debt capital apparently being obtained in a single transaction from a single source.
>
> The Commission has been unable to satisfy itself that this debt capitalization does not raise problems of the identity and nationality of the proposed source of funds, taking into account Order-in-Council P.C. 1969-2229, as amended, regarding Canadian ownership and control.

F. Advertising

1. CANADIAN PRODUCTION OF COMMERCIALS

In a public announcement dated 12 January 1976, called "Canadian production of commercials," the CRTC set out its amendment to the television broadcasting regulations "on the subject of Canadian production of commercials," effective 1 July 1976. The Commission had published the proposed amendment on 28 July 1975, and called for discussion; the proposed television amendment was adopted without change except for the effective date, and Gazetted 8 October 1975.

The regulations require "the assignment of a CRTC registration number to all commercials, except for those commercial messages produced by a station for use only on its own facilities, television program promotion, and public service announcements." This registration will permit the Commission "to monitor the use of Canadian talent and facilities by individual advertisers."

The Commission will require "companies or organizations which have obtained a registration number or numbers" to provide "information regarding the production details of the commercial(s) concerned." The information will be analyzed to determine "levels of employment of Canadian performers and directors and will be especially concerned with these two areas, as well as with the use of Canadian musicians, singers, announcers (when not principal performers), technicians, and production facilities. This continuing analysis will also take note of commercials developed especially for the French-language market as distinct from French-language adaptations of English-language commercials."

The CRTC will discuss procedures for submitting information and criteria concerning degree of Canadian content with the Association of Canadian Advertisers/Institute of Canadian Advertisers Joint Broadcast Committee. The Commission said that "Under the criteria to be announced" it "calls upon each advertiser to work toward the achievement of the following minimum proportions of use of Canadian-produced television commercials:

year ending 31 December 1976: 70%
year ending 31 December 1977: 75%
year ending 31 December 1978: 80%

Subsequent annual objectives will be determined during the year 1978." The Commission said it anticipated that "this regulation and this approach will stimulate the use of Canadian creativity in the production of television commercial messages for use in the Canadian broadcasting system."

The Commission will propose a revised regulation for commercial radio "at a future date."

The amendment as published in the 12 January 1976 public announcement is as follows:

> 9.2(1) In this section, "produced", in relation to a commercial message, means that all the visual and sound components of the commercial message have been assembled into a composite whole.
>
> (2) Subject to subsection (3), no station or network shall, after July 1, 1976, broadcast any commercial message unless a registration number has been assigned to the commercial message by the Commission pursuant to section 9.3.
>
> (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a commercial message produced by a licensee for use only on its own station or stations.
>
> 9.3 The Commission shall assign a registration number to a commercial message upon being furnished with
> (a) the name and address of the advertiser on whose behalf the commercial message is to be broadcast; and
> (b) the title of the commercial message or the number that the advertiser uses to identify the commercial message.

2. CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

The Commission's Decision 75-589 (17 December 1975 renewed a number of CBC licences subject to certain conditions. These conditions, concerning advertising, had been proposed in the 1974 CBC renewal of licences Decision 74-70 called "Radio frequencies are public prop

erty." After consultation with the CBC on the proposals, the Commission set the following conditions:

The CBC's licences for its English-language AM and FM radio networks and for the French-language AM radio network are renewed to 31 March 1979, subject to the following condition:

> Effective 31 March 1975, the licensee shall not broadcast any commercial message except (a) in programs which are available to the licensee only on a sponsored basis, and (b) as required to fulfill the requirements of applicable legislation of the Parliament of Canada concerning elections. As used herein, the term "commercial message" has the same meaning as set out in the Radio (F.M.) Broadcasting Regulations.

For certain AM, FM, and LPRT licensees listed below, the following condition applies:

> Effective 31 March 1975, the licensee shall not broadcast any commercial message except (a) in programs which are available to the licensee only on a sponsored basis, (b) as required to fulfill the requirements of applicable legislation of the Parliament of Canada concerning elections, and (c) those broadcast on behalf of any person or group in the community served. As used herein, the term "commercial message" has the same meaning as set out in the Radio (F.M.) Broadcasting Regulations

(for CBAF Moncton, CBAK Kedgewick, CBAI Minto, CBHM-FM Richibucto, CBAQ Rogersville and CBAL St. Quentin, New Brunswick; and for CBHH Arichat, CBHF Belle Côte, CBHE Cheticamp, CBAE Digby, CBAH Metegan, CBHG Pomquet, CBAS Quinan, CBAA Wedgeport, CBAG Weymouth and CBAJ Yarmouth, Nova Scotia).

All CBC AM, FM, and LPRT radio broadcasting licences renewed in Decision 74-70 are subject to the following condition (except those stations listed in the preceding paragraph):

> Effective 31 March 1975, the licensee shall not broadcast any commercial message except (a) in programs which are available to the licensee only on a sponsored basis, and (b) as required to fulfill the requirements of applicable legislation of the Parliament of Canada concerning elections. As used herein, the term "commercial message" has the same meaning as set out in the Radio (F.M.) Broadcasting Regulations.

The CBC's licences for its French- and English-language television network are renewed to 31 March 1979 subject to the following condition:

> Effective 1 October 1975 the licensee shall not broadcast any commercial message in programs directed specifically to children. As used herein, the term "commercial message" has the same meaning as set out in the Television Broadcasting Regulations and the term "children" means all persons under the age of 13 years.

All television licences held by the CBC and renewed in Decision 74-70 are subject to the above condition.

Decision 74-70 had also proposed an "aggregate duration" of eight minutes of advertising material per clock hour from 1 October 1975, and from 1 October 1976 "and on each anniversary thereafter during the term of this licence, the aggregate amount of programming containing advertising material in each clock hour throughout the following year shall be reduced by 1 minute." The Commission said that it had not made these proposals conditions of licence, since "all aspects of this matter are being studied further by Cabinet." However, the CRTC understood that the CBC was "making every reasonable effort, within the limits of its budgetary capacity, to meet the objective of the proposed condition which is to remove the excessive constraints of advertising on the Corporation's television programming."

During the remainder of the CRTC fiscal year, its decisions renewing or granting CBC licences contained these conditions of licence, as appropriate (see Decisions 76-36 to 76-38, 76-62, 76-70, and 76-83 e.g.).

3. ADVERTISING TO CHILDREN

The Canadian Association of Broadcasters published a revised "Broadcast code for advertising to children" in January 1976. The Code includes the code itself, guidelines, and fee structures. The purpose of the Code is "to serve as a guide to advertisers and agencies in preparing messages which adequately recognize the special characteristics of the children's audience." It is intended to supplement federal and provincial advertising laws and regulations, including those established by the CRTC.

The Commission intended that the Code should have virtually the strength of a CRTC regulation, "while maintaining the flexibility and responsiveness of an industry code."

G. Cable television

1. THE LOCALLY PROGRAMMED CHANNEL

The Commission's policy on the locally programmed channel was first set out in its July 1971 cable policy, and more recently in its February 1975 cable policy proposals and in the December 1975 "Policies respecting broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television)." With the "Policies" were issued the Cable Regulations, effective 1 April 1976 (see I.B. above); Section 6(1)(f) requires a cable television licensee to distribute a community channel on its basic service.

The Commission in a number of decisions required licensees to begin a local programming service, providing studio space and equipment to the community, or requiring them to submit applications for distribution of a community channel (e.g. Decision 75-100, 75-205, 75-216, 75-220, 75-303, 75-385 to 75-387, 75-567 and 75-568, 76-143, 76-155, 76-162, 76-182). In other decisions, the Commission required licensees to encourage, develop, improve, and diversify their already-established community channel (e.g. Decisions 75-204, 75-207, 75-217, 75-372, 75-489, 76-72, 76-174, 76-177 to 76-180). Development through "allocating increased financial and human resources" to the community channel was also

required of some licensees (Decision 76-173, 76-175 and 76-176, e.g.). In Decision 76-175, the CRTC noted that "the licensee's financial commitment to its community channel does not reflect its size and maturity as a cable television operator. Nor has the licensee committed suitable facilities to adequately serve its eight distinct communities. The Commission, therefore, expects the licensee to take immediate steps to provide the community channel with adequate financial and human resources to serve the distinct needs of its service area. The Commission will consider at licence renewal whether the licensee has implemented a more flexible and decentralized system to maximize community."

2. AUGMENTED CHANNEL SERVICE

The Commission noted, in a number of cable television decisions, licensees' plans to provide augmented channel service (Decisions 76-21 and 76-22, 76-177 to 76-182, e.g.) and in some expected "the licensee to provide this service to its subscribers before licence renewal time" (Decisions 76-177, 76-178, 76-179).

In Decisions 75-333 and 75-343, the Commission approved applications to carry local originations on the augmented channel service. The Commission said in both decisions (for Vidéotron Ltée and Télé-Câble Vidéotron Ltée, Quebec) that feature films were not to be carried on these channels although it would "consider the distribution of feature films of a 'Ciné-club' type provided the licensee submits additional information" on the films' type. Of the other proposed local origination channels, some offered automated programming, and others

> will carry replays of Canadian television programs produced and transmitted by local Canadian broadcasters as well as other audio-visual materials, all to be offered by a retrieval catalog service which allows the subscribers to phone in and request to view a specific program distributed on one of the local originations channels.
>
> No other advertising other than the original advertising in the replayed programs will be permitted on these channels.
>
> It must be noted that the carriage of these local originations channels on the converter service is on an experimental basis. This will allow the Commission to study the ability of the licensee to provide such extensive local originations services, the quality of these services, their acceptance in the community and their effect on the audience of other broadcasters serving the same community.

The Commission denied the application to carry a "consumer guide" channel on this service "because of the commercial nature and the extent of advertising contained in the proposed programming."

3. COMMERCIAL DELETION

In 1975-76 the Commission again required certain licensees to "enter into an agreement, approved by the Commission, with the television broadcasters, providing for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasters not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material" (Decision 75-206, e.g.). Decisions 75-151 and 75-152 required QCTV Ltd. and Capital Cable TV Ltd. (Edmonton) to make similar arrangements before distributing KREM-TV Spokane, Washington. Decision 75-409 required the same arrangements for commercial deletion from Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd. in London and Lambeth, Ontario. In several decisions, the Commission said that "sufficient time will be required" for the licensees "to coordinate efforts and develop plans in such a way that the process of commercial deletion and substitution may be performed efficiently at a reasonable cost and without disruption to the service now being provided to subscribers." The Commission required the licensees to report on their progress within a certain period (see Decisions 75-441, 75-442, 76-21, 76-22, 76-54 to 76-57, e.g.).

In a series of decisions on Maritime cable television licensees (Decisions 75-153 to 75-158, 76-102), the Commission required them to "make the necessary arrangements with Chamcook Communications Ltd., the holder of a network licence to operate a head-end at Chamcook, N.B., to enter into an affiliation agreement for the provision to the licensee of signals received at the head-end," as set out in Decision 75-95 last year. The licensees were also required to discuss, with other Maritime cable television licensees in a consortium (as outlined in Decision 75-95), "commercial deletion and to participate in the agreement providing for the implementation of commercial deletion which is to be submitted to the Commission by 30 June 1975."

In a series of decisions (Decisions 75-412 to 75-425, 75-427 to 75-430) dated 23 September 1975, on applications heard at the May 1975 Hamilton and the April 1975 Vancouver public hearings, the Commission reaffirmed its policy on commercial deletion. The decisions said that

> At the hearing, consideration was given to the desirability of requiring licensees, by a condition of their licences, to delete commercial messages from television signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and to substitute suitable replacement material in the place of such messages.
>
> The Commission has reviewed its position concerning commercial deletion and substitution and has concluded that it remains an appropriate and necessary means to implement the policy objectives for the Canadian broadcasting system which are set out in the Broadcasting Act. It is therefore a condition of each of the following licences renewed by the Commission that the licensees shall implement the process of commercial deletion and substitution as described above after notice in writing from the Commission.

The Commission expected licensees to make agreements with other area cable television licensees for the process of commercial deletion and substitution, providing "for the construction of all facilities required to carry out the process as well as for the sharing of costs." The licensees were to report on their progress by 31 December 1975.

4. CHANNEL CARRIAGE

Concerning the Toronto and Hamilton licensees, the Commission said it had discussed with them the "problems of

channel carriage arising out of the Commission's channel carriage priorities on the basic cable television service," in connection with the move of off-air broadcasters to the CN Tower. The Commission said that in order to avoid confusion for subscribers, licensees would be permitted "to continue the present channel distribution for which they are licensed for a further period," but that it was a condition of the renewed licenses that "on 1 March 1976 or the date when television transmissions begin from the CN Tower, whichever is earlier," the licensees were to "comply with any direction given by the Commission relating to the carriage of channels" on the licensees' basic service.

5. RATE INCREASES

In September 1974 the Commission set out its policy on rate increases in a public announcement, "Applications by cable television licensees for changes in fees charged to subscribers" (see CRTC *Annual Report* 1974-75, pp. 24-25). In a series of decisions (Decisions 75-108 to 75-135) the Commission approved applications for rate increases, heard at the two Toronto and the Montreal public hearings, 1974 and 1975, and "except in exceptional circumstances, adopted the concept of regional uniformity of fee structure and has approved fee increase applications up to a level which the Commission considers is sufficient for the provision of cable television service in each region."

Similarly, the Commission said, in a series of decisions (Decisions 75-271 to 75-280) on cable television licensees in Nova Scotia, that taking into account the criteria of its September 1974 public announcement, it considered

> the fee increases approved herein will allow the licensees to pay their share of the expenses arising out of their participation in the consortium of Maritime cable television licensees including expenses related to the operation of the Chamcook head end, the deletion of commercial messages from television signals received at Chamcook from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and the replacement of such commercial messages with suitable replacement material (see Decisions CRTC 73-395 and CRTC 75-95).
>
> In approving the fee increases sought by licensees who have not yet commenced construction of their distribution systems, the Commission also took into consideration the low number of homes per mile in their authorized service areas and the high construction costs to be incurred by these licensees. The Commission expects these licensees to commence construction of their distribution systems immediately and to report back to the Commission not later than 15 October 1975 on their progress.

Other fee increases approved noted the "high construction costs to be incurred by the licensee in converting its system to mid-band capacity and the licensee's commitment to further upgrade its system" (Decision 75-537), or the licensees' "continuing efforts and expenditures in upgrading and extending their services to subscribers and their plans to renovate the systems for the gradual implementation of an augmented channel service" (Decision 75-600).

Rate increases were approved in Decisions 76-54 to 76-57 (Ottawa-Hull area cable television licensees) in order to permit the licensees to initiate an augmented channel service. However, the Commission said that "Implementation of this rate increase is subject to the condition that the proposed modifications . . . which include the augmented channel service and the utilization of microwave for the importation of distant signals, is completed and in operation."

In Decision 75-227, the application for rate increase was denied because the Commission was "not satisfied that all the problems of picture quality relate to the reception of distant signals and are beyond the capability of the licensee to correct. The Commission is consequently not willing to grant the increase requested until such time as significant technical improvements have been made to the undertaking." In Decision 75-281, the Commission allowed a rate increase less than that applied for—from $5.00 to $5.75 rather than $6.50 monthly—saying that the licensees had "been in existence for many years and have achieved penetration levels of over 80% and in the interests of regional uniformity, the Commission considers the increase in the monthly fees to a maximum of $5.75 excluding microwave and distant headend charges is adequate for the provision of service to the subscribers."

6. MICROWAVE

In Decision 76-54 and 76-55 (on Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. and Skyline Cablevision Ltd.) the Commission noted that it had "received a copy of a proposed agreement between Ottawa Cablevision Ltd. and Skyline Cablevision Ltd. which sets out arrangements for the cost-sharing and development of microwave facilities associated with" the applications. The cable companies had also incorporated a company, Solv Signals Ltd., to provide signals via microwave. The Commission pointed out that this agreement between the two licensees differed fundamentally from the one originally proposed at the public hearing on the applications, and that before the Commission approved the licensees' applications to provide signals to subscribers via microwave they were to "submit a further agreement acceptable to the Commission." This agreement should make provision for:

1. the representation of area cable television systems other than Ottawa Cablevision and Skyline Cablevision on the Board of Directors of the company responsible for the provision of microwave facilities;

2. the participation of area cable television systems other than Ottawa Cablevision and Skyline Cablevision in the microwave services at incremental cost;

3. arrangements for the sharing of the common head-ends associated with the microwave facilities for the reception of optional signals by Solv Signals Limited, the company responsible for the development of microwave facilities under this agreement. The Commission requires Solv Signals Limited to apply for a network licence prior to the commencement of operations.

In its decisions concerning Laurentian Cablevision Ltd. and Vidéotron Ltée (Decisions 76-56 and 76-57), the Commission said that it required the licensees "to make the necessary arrangements with Solv Signals Ltd. to enter

into an affiliation agreement for the provision to the licensee[s] of signals received by Solv Signals Ltd., which the licensee[s are] authorized to carry. The proposed affiliation agreement must be submitted to the Commission for approval before it is implemented."

In some other decisions relating to microwave, the Commission noted various applicants' feasibility studies on microwave. In Decision 76-89, it pointed out that the licensee, Kenora Cable Vision Ltd. at Kenora and Keewatin, Ontario, was "beyond the normal predicted reception area of all FM stations and all but one television station. Therefore, the off-air quality of reception at the best of times must be considered marginal on all but the local television station. The Commission recognizes that microwave would be an essential ingredient and an important step toward improving this service." And in Decision 76-163, on Telesag Inc. in northern Quebec, the Commission noted that "negotiations for the use of microwave in the Lower Saint-Lawrence, Saguenay—Lac Saint-Jean, and North Shore areas" were underway. Microwave service would "provide the licensee's subscribers with additional viewing choices . . . distinctly different from the programming presently available to them."

Decision 75-144 approved Oakville Cablevision Ltd.'s application to microwave two US signals from Burlington to Oakville, an application it had denied last year in Decision 74-419. That decision said the Commission was "concerned about the possible adverse effects of the proliferation of microwave systems through the approval of applications of this kind without the development of an overall microwave distribution scheme to serve communities throughout Ontario." In the present decision, the licensee committed itself "to integrate the proposed microwave facility into any regional cable television distribution system which may evolve. It also stated its willingness to enter an agreement, on an equitable cost basis, with the other parties participating in the use of any such distributing system." These commitments are a condition of the licence as approved.

7. CABLE TELEVISION LICENCES IN NEWFOUNDLAND

In a twenty-four-page decision dated 24 December 1975, the Commission issued cable television licences to six applicants to serve Newfoundland (Decisions 75-601 to 75-606); 27 applications for these licences had been heard at the St. John's public hearing in November 1975. The Commission said that "there still remain serious problems of incomplete English and French off-air services in both radio and television for the people of Newfoundland and Labrador," and had "seriously pondered whether the introduction of cable television will weaken, diminish, detract from, or deny" these free off-air services to people who are within reach of transmitters. The Commission concluded that the licences could be granted, given the conditions of licence in those decisions (see below) and that "cable television service in some Newfoundland communities has a potential for improving the quality of the Canadian broadcasting services." The Commission added that because service will be "largely dependent on the ability of licensees to obtain signals presently received off-air at Chamcook, New Brunswick, and relayed by microwave," and dependent on reception and distribution of signals at North Sydney, "granting of these licences represents a speculative venture for the applicants."

The decision discussed the question of microwave at some length. There would be some inevitable delays between the decision date and implementation of service, and so licensees were asked to report to the CRTC every three months on their progress. Concerning cost and source of microwave signals, the CRTC expected that "the signals at North Sydney should be an expense to Newfoundland only to the degree that they represent extraordinary costs incurred in providing at North Sydney signals of a higher quality than otherwise planned," and also that any cost to upgrade signals "to assure excellent service in Newfoundland should be borne by the Newfoundland licensees." Licensees were expected to affiliate with Chamcook Communications Ltd. to provide signals, and that a representative of the Newfoundland licensees should sit on the Chamcook board.

Programming was another area discussed in the decision, which said that "Newfoundland has had an impressive role in the development and use of the media for citizen education, communication, involvement, and expression." The Commission said that "the introduction of cable television and the consequent availability of community channels for local community use are . . . of particular significance." Licensees in their applications had recognized this significance and had made "specific commitments of effort and resources" to such programming.

Various licensees also proposed to set aside several channels for educational purposes, and the Commission said it hoped that "it will be possible to develop a coordinated approach by all those interested in the use of the broadcasting system for educational purposes."

Another area discussed in the decision was cable television hardware ownership. The Commission requires cable television licensees to own, as a minimum, the local headend, the amplifiers, and the drops to houses and apartment buildings "to ensure that the licensee has adequate control over its undertaking." These conditions will apply to the Newfoundland licensees. The Commission recognizes that cable television for Newfoundland "will require a costly microwave distribution system," and considers it "essential that costs relating to local distribution be kept as low as possible" so that the service will be available to as many people as possible "at the most economic price." The CRTC also said it expected Newfoundland licensees to reach agreements with the owners of hydro-electric and telephone facilities, so that the licensees will "own the cable television plant including all trunk and distribution cable as well as the drops."

Another area of concern in the decision was cable television and off-air services. The CRTC said it did not consider that cable television was "the proper means for the provision of first service or alternative television service," and that there was a "need to ensure that extension of off-air television broadcasting services available in Newfoundland" was not "hampered in any way by the introduction of cable television." The Commission expects that "portions of the [monthly subscriber] fees proposed by certain applicants will be available for the support of the off-air broadcasters to offset the damage caused by audience fragmentation." These funds "may only be charged to the subscriber at such time as the licensee actually transfers these funds to the broadcaster."

Concerning the selection of licensees from the 27 applications, the Commission said that it "favored an ownership

pattern for licensees which gives the greatest emphasis to . . . local ownership and control." The Commission considered such factors as "ownership, the financial stability of applicants, the plans for local community programming, and the ability of applicants to speak for and understand the needs of each community."

The conditions of licence for the licensees are that they make the necessary affiliation agreements for provision of signals from the Chamcook Communications Ltd. head-end; that the licensees delete commercial messages in signals received from broadcasting stations not licensed to serve Canada and consider substitution of suitable replacement material; that each licensee own and operate a local head-end to receive and distribute local broadcasting services and to distribute them on the best available cable channels. Licensees also must own (as noted above) the amplifiers, distribution system, and drops. They will be permitted to carry two non-Canadian commercial stations and one non-Canadian non-commercial station.

The licensees are: D. E. Williams on behalf of a company to be incorporated, St. John's-Mount Pearl; L. A. Martin on behalf of a company to be incorporated, Gander; Central Cable Systems Ltd., Grand Falls-Windsor; Western Cablevision Ltd., Corner Brook, Deer Lake; J. Fowlow on behalf of a company to be incorporated, Stephenville; L. A. Martin, Port-aux-Basques.

8. VICTORIA CABLEVISION LTD., VICTORIA, B.C.

Victoria Cablevision had applied to renew its cable television licence, and the application was to have been heard at the CRTC's Vancouver public hearing in February 1976. However, Capital Cable Cooperative also applied for a cable television licence to serve the greater Victoria area. The CRTC's procedure has been that such applications as Capital's are not acceptable, and advised Capital that it could "intervene in opposition to Victoria Cablevision's application for renewal of its licence and that if the Commission decided not to renew the licence, then Capital . . . and other interested parties would have the opportunity to apply for the licence" (Public Announcement, 6 February 1976). Capital took its argument to court, and as a result the Federal Court of Canada (J-E Dubé, J.) issued a writ of mandamus requiring the CRTC "to hear the application of Capital . . . for a cable television licence to serve the greater Victoria area . . . and before renewing the licence of Victoria Cablevision." Because the CRTC at the Vancouver hearing "was to consider a number of licence renewal applications and many other applications which were closely related to these licence renewals," the Commission adjourned the hearing "in order to consider the implications of the Court's decision" for CRTC procedures.

The public announcement said that the CRTC had studied the decisions, and that the "procedure suggested by the Order could result in a very significant change in the regulation of Canadian broadcasting." Because of the "administrative problems" which would arise if the Order's procedures were followed (there are 1900 broadcasting licences in Canada which have been issued for terms not exceeding five years, and which are constantly being considered for renewal), the CRTC decided to appeal the Order to the Federal Court of Appeal. The CRTC said it would necessarily continue with its scheduled hearings.

In a decision dated 19 March 1976 (Decision 76-141), the CRTC said that the Federal Court of Appeal granted "a stay of execution of the Order pending the disposal of the appeal. Accordingly, the Commission renews the licence of Victoria Cablevision Ltd. . . . from 1 April 1976 to 30 April 1976, and from month to month thereafter until the Court reaches its decision on the appeal." No decision had been reached by year-end. (See also "H. Legal developments," below.)

9. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

In a public announcement dated 28 October 1975, called "Financial disclosure relating to cable television undertakings," the Commission set out its policy on the subject.

The CRTC had in April 1975 requested comments from all interested parties on whether annual financial statements and "the projections of revenues and expenses including the assumptions used to make these projections" should be made available to the public. Numerous briefs were received from licensees and the public, and the issue was discussed at the Commission's 10 June 1975 public hearing.

In the past the Commission's practice had been "to treat financial information as confidential if requested to do so by cable television licensees." Briefs supporting this practice argued, among other things, that "financial disclosure might result in undue emphasis being placed on financial and economic factors to the exclusion of other more important considerations such as the quality of service," and that such concentration might lead to "unduly long and costly hearings." Also, it was argued that since the Commission has the figures, and since it acts in the public interest, there was no need for public disclosure. The principal argument for making the figures public was that "since cable television licensees enjoy what amounts to an exclusive franchise to utilize public radio frequencies, the public has a right to an accounting of the financial benefits accruing to such licensees." Also, intervenors should have complete financial data in order "to intervene effectively and knowledgeably."

The Commission studied the briefs, and said that its future practice would be as follows:

1. All applications for increases in fees charged to subscribers of cable television undertakings shall be accompanied by the applicant's most recent annual financial statements which shall be part of the public file. Such statements shall include audited statements for each cable television undertaking for which a fee increase is sought and consolidated financial statements where applicable. The financial statements should be prepared in accordance with the standards of disclosure recommended by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

2. The Commission will no longer require that general projections of revenues and expenses be filed with subscriber fee increase applications. Licensees, however, may wish to file general or particular projections in support of their applications. Such information will be

made part of the public file together with any other financial information which the applicant files in support of his application.

3. Although the above procedure will be the standard practice, the Commission will continue to retain its discretion under Rule 20 to treat financial information confidentially upon request of an applicant when it considers the public interest will best be served by so doing.

The Commission said that in changing its practice it realized that "financial statements in support of rate increase applications should be available to the public in order to enable representations regarding financial matters to be made on a factual basis and to enable interveners to continue to make an effective contribution to the consideration of subscriber fee increase applications." The CRTC also recognized "the continuing development of public policy" on this question as reflected in federal and provincial legislation governing corporations and securities. Finally, the CRTC noted "the tendency of certain interveners to link the regulation of cable television subscriber fees to traditional procedures and techniques of rate regulation," and reiterated its criteria for judging applications for cable subscriber fee increases. These were published in detail in the CRTC's public announcement, 18 September 1974 (see CRTC *Annual Report* 1974-75, pp. 24-25).

10. CLOSED CIRCUIT FM AUDIO SERVICES

In a public announcement (24 March 1976) called "FM—Closed circuit audio services on cable television" the CRTC said that it had, in its policy papers on cable released late in 1975, required closed circuit audio on cable television be discontinued. The announcement said that "this policy would affect many existing closed circuit audio services involving ethnic and student programming which have been carried by cable television for some time," but that "acceptable alternatives could and should be developed." (A new application to carry such a service was denied in Decision 76-134, 19 March 1976). However, in the March 1976 announcement the Commission said that it had concluded that "more time is necessary to allow for the orderly development of alternative solutions which will reflect the principles set out" in the Commission's cable television policies and regulations. The CRTC decided "to extend the time within which compliance is required" to the closed-circuit regulations to 1 March 1977, when "all such services carried by cable television systems must be provided by persons licensed by the Commission."

The Commission said it would consider, as an alternative to closed-circuit audio, "a community audio FM channel, similar to the community video channel . . . to enable the provision of a variety of audio services to the communities they serve." This channel's programming, the Commission said, "should reflect the cultural and linguistic diversity of the population served," and "should generally conform to the principles outlined in the Commission's policy paper for the community video channel and should not contain advertising." The CRTC said proposals for such a service should be submitted "at the earliest date."

H. Legal developments

CRTC v. *CHLT Ltée*

On 29 April 1975 CHLT Radio Sherbrooke Ltée was convicted in the Cour des Sessions de la Paix, District of St. François, Quebec, of broadcasting abusive comments and profane language contrary to sections 5(1)(b) and 5(1)(c) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. The charges arose in connection with a one-hour open line broadcast on 4 December 1973. The station was fined $300.

CRTC v. *Four Seasons Radio Ltd. (CKIQ)*

On 23 May 1975 Four Seasons Radio Ltd. (CKIQ) of Kelowna was acquitted of picking up and rebroadcasting a program contrary to section 14 of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. The Court held that the Commission had no authority to make the regulation in question because it bore no relation to the furtherance of the Commission's objects as set out in section 15 of the Broadcasting Act.

The Commission's appeal from this decision has not yet been heard.

Capital Cities Communications Inc. et al v. *CRTC*

1. In May 1974 three Buffalo, New York television stations appealed CRTC Decisions 74-100, 74-101, and 74-102 to the Federal Court of Appeal under section 28 of the Federal Court Act and section 26 of the Broadcasting Act. These decisions had authorized several Toronto area cable system operators to delete commercial messages from US television signals on a random basis and replace them with public service announcements. In January 1975, the Court of Appeal unanimously dismissed the appeal. The appellant stations' appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada was expected to have been heard late in 1975. However, as of 31 March 1976, no date for the hearing had been established.

2. On 1 October 1975 Capital Cities Communications Inc., Taft Broadcasting Co., and WBEN Inc. appealed the Commission's Decisions 75-412 to 75-425 inclusive to the Federal Court of Appeal. These decisions, like the 1974 decisions which were the subject of the first appeal, authorized certain Toronto and Hamilton area cable system operators to implement a policy of commercial deletion and substitution. The grounds of appeal in both cases were substantially the same.

As of 31 March 1976, no date for this hearing had been established.

John Graham v. *CRTC*

On 23 October 1975, the Federal Court of Appeal heard an appeal brought on behalf of the minority shareholder of Bushnell Communications Ltd. against the Commis

sion's Decision 75-78 approving the transfer of the majority shares in Bushnell from Western Broadcast Holdings Ltd. to Standard Broadcasting Corporation Ltd. The appeal was brought specifically against a condition of the Commission's approval which required Standard to cause Bushnell to divest itself of its cable television interests.

On 12 December 1975, the Court issued a decision allowing the appeal and holding that the condition was outside the powers of the Commission. The power to impose conditions, the Court found, arises only with respect to a licensing application contemplated in section 17 of the Broadcasting Act. This was an application for the approval of a transfer of shares made pursuant to a standard condition of licence requiring the consent of the Commission for any change of effective ownership of the licensee.

The licences of the cable companies affected by the condition were not before the Commission for renewal. The Court found the Commission had no authority under the Broadcasting Act to impose, in advance of any application for renewal, a restriction on the licensee's right for renewal which had not previously existed.

The Court ordered that the Commission re-consider the application. On 19 December 1975, the Commission issued a further decision (Decision 75-598) which approved the transfer but omitted the condition declared by the Court to be ultra vires.

Consumers' Association of Canada v. *CRTC*

On 16 December 1975 the Consumers' Association of Canada appealed the Commission's Decision 75-513 respecting an application by London Cable TV Ltd. to amend its cable television broadcasting licence. Among other things the applicant had requested that the Commission approve a basic service rate increase from $5 to $6 per month. The Consumers' Association of Canada had intervened at the public hearing during which the Commission had considered London Cable's application. Prior to the hearing the CAC had requested the opportunity to see the applicant's financial statements and projections and to cross-examine witnesses at the hearing. The appeal resulted from the Commission's decision not to accede to either of these requests.

As of 31 March 1976, the appeal had yet to be heard in the Federal Court of Appeal.[1]

CRTC v. *CFRB Ltd.*

On 29 March 1974, the Ontario Provincial Court of the Judicial District of York found CFRB Ltd. guilty of having broadcast a partisan comment one day before the October 1971 Ontario provincial election, in violation of section 3 of the Broadcasting Act, and imposed a fine of $5,000. On 29 April 1975, Judge Couture of the County Court of the Judicial District of York dismissed an appeal from this decision holding that the statement of Mr. Gordon Sinclair was partisan in nature and related to the election of a member of the legislature of the Province of Ontario.

On 9 January 1976, the Ontario Court of Appeal heard the appeal from this decision. The court's view was that the whole case turned upon the question of what a program "of a partisan character" is. In his decision, Arnup J. said: "In my view a partisan broadcast is one intended to favor one candidate over the other or others, in an election, or to favor one point of view over another, in a referendum. The broadcast need not have a political sponsor, nor need there be any connection between the speaker and any political party or recognizeable faction."

The court concurred in the findings of the lower courts and dismissed the appeal.

CRTC v. *CKOY Ltd.*

In August 1974, CKOY Ltd. of Ottawa was charged for having on two occasions broadcast a telephone conversation with a person without that person's consent contrary to section 5(1)(k) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. In December 1974, Judge Hutton of the Provincial Court, being of the view that the regulation was beyond the Commission's regulatory powers as set out in section 16 of the Broadcasting Act, dismissed the charges.

The Commission's first appeal from this decision was dismissed by Judge Reid of the Ontario High Court. A subsequent appeal to the Ontario Court of Appeal was allowed and a conviction entered against CKOY.

In its decision of 12 January 1976 the Court held that the relevant portion of section 5 of the Regulations was within the powers of the Commission. It found authority for this in section 16(1)(b)(i) of the Broadcasting Act which allows the Commission to regulate "respecting standards of programs." The Commission has the right, it decided, to prohibit the type of programming technique which was the subject of the charge if it was not conducive to a high standard of broadcasting or offended against other stated purposes and objects required to be regulated and supervised by the Commission.

The matter was remitted to the Provincial Court for the imposition of sentence.[2]

CRTC v. *Capital Cable Co-operative*

On 2 February 1976, the Honorable Mr. Justice Dubé of the Trial Division of the Federal Court of Canada directed that a Writ of Mandamus issue ordering the CRTC to hear the application of Capital Cable Co-operative before renewing the licence of Victoria Cablevision Ltd. Capital Cable Co-operative's application had been submitted in competition with the renewal application of Victoria Cablevision to serve the greater Victoria area of British Columbia. The Commission's practice had been to consider an existing licensee's renewal application before accepting other applications for the same licence.

Mr. Justice Dubé stated that, if a licensee has complied in all respects with the terms of its present licence, it has a

1. On 9 April 1976, the Federal Court of Appeal referred the matter back to the Commission and ordered that it make London Cable's financial statements and projections available to the CAC. No order was made with respect to cross-examination.

2. On 5 April 1976, the Supreme Court of Canada granted leave to appeal the Ontario Court of Appeal's decision to CKOY.

priority right to be heard on renewal. However, there is nothing to be found in the Broadcasting Act to the effect that another applicant for the same licence should not be heard at all. Justice Dubé therefore held that the Commission had a duty to hear other applications before renewing the present licensee's licence.

In its Decision 76-141 of 19 March 1976 the Commission renewed the licence of Victoria Cablevision Ltd. on a month to month basis pending the hearing of an appeal from Justice Dubé's decision in the Federal Court of Appeal. As of 31 March 1976, this appeal had yet to be heard.[3]

CRTC v. *Moffat Communications Ltd. (CKY)*

In February 1976 radio station CKY Winnipeg was charged with failure to provide air-check tapes or other exact copies of material broadcast pursuant to section 4(5) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. The station entered a plea of not guilty and the matter is expected to be heard during the summer of 1976.

CRTC v. *Multiple Access Ltd. (CFCF)*

In March 1976 radio station CFCF Montreal was charged with failure to provide air-check tapes or other exact copies of material broadcast pursuant to section 4(5) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. The station entered a plea of not guilty and the matter is expected to be heard during the summer of 1976.

3. On 12 April 1976 the Federal Court of Appeal allowed the Commission's appeal against the decision of Mr. Justice Dubé.

François Dionne v. *The Public Service Board of Quebec et al.*

Mr. François Dionne's appeal against three orders issued by the Quebec Public Service Board in 1974 was heard on 8 and 9 March 1976 by the Quebec Court of Appeal. Mr. Dionne is a cable television licensee in the Rimouski, Mont-Joli, Matane, and Matapedia Valley areas. The orders appealed had the effect of dividing the territory licensed by the Commission to Mr. Dionne by granting the Rimouski and Mont-Joli areas to Mr. Raymond D'Auteuil. Mr. D'Auteuil has no licence from the Commission.

Mr. Dionne's appeal raised clearly the question of legislative and regulatory jurisdiction over cable television. The factum submitted by the appellant Dionne argued that the Board's decisions, the Quebec Communications Department Act, the Public Service Board Act, the regulations respecting cabledistribution public services, along with the Board's general orders respecting annual reports, dues, fees, and technical standards of cabledistribution public services are invalid insofar as they apply to broadcasting receiving undertakings. The Attorney General of Canada intervened in the case in support of the appellant. Their position was that Parliament has had exclusive jurisdiction over broadcasting since the well-known decision in *In Re Regulation and Control of Radio Communication in Canada* and that cablecasting is included within this exclusive jurisdiction. The Attorney General of Quebec, the Public Service Board, and the Quebec Minister of Communications jointly asked for the dismissal of the appeal by arguing that the radio regulation case did not conclusively and completely resolve the question of federal jurisdiction and that the principles of constitutional law permit the exercise of provincial jurisdiction over cable television.

Even though the Commission is not directly a party to the litigation, Mr. Dionne's appeal is highly significant to the Commission's continuing activities in the cable television area. As of 31 March 1976 the Court of Appeal had not yet issued its decision on this matter.

II Public business of the CRTC

The public hearings held regionally by the Commission are a vital part of its function as a broadcast regulating agency. The CRTC plans, coordinates, and conducts these hearings in order that it may consider applications for various broadcasting undertakings, policy matters, proposed regulations, and so on, as specified in the Broadcasting Act (II, 19-21). The hearings are also intended to solicit from members of the public interventions on the subjects of a given hearing, or on subjects which fall within the Commission's purlieu. The hearings are held during the regular broadcast season, that is, September to mid-June.

A. Public hearings

In the last year, the Commission held a number of public hearings in various locations across the country. Some of these included two panels, so that the total number of hearings was 29. The hearings for 1975-76 were:

3 April 1975	Ottawa (full Commission)
22 April 1975	Vancouver (two hearings)
5 May 1975	Hamilton (two hearings)
27 May 1975	Halifax (one hearing)
27 May 1975	Sherbrooke (two hearings)
9 June 1975	Ottawa (full Commission)
9 September 1975	Ottawa (full Commission)
12 September 1975	St. John's, Nfld. (full Commission)
7 October 1975	Montreal (full Commission)
4 November 1975	Ottawa (full Commission)
5 November 1975	Ottawa (full Commission)
9 December 1975	Quebec City (two hearings)
11 December 1975	Quebec City (one hearing)
12 January 1976	Toronto (full Commission)
2 February 1976	Vancouver (full Commission and two hearings)
5 February 1976 reconvened 1 March 1976)	Victoria (adjourned, Vancouver (two hearings)
9 February 1976	Regina (two hearings)
9 March 1976	Ottawa (two hearings)
30 March 1976	Montreal (two hearings).

At these hearings, applications were heard for new licences for various broadcasting undertakings, and for amendments to and renewals of existing licences; for permission for share or ownership transfers; for changes in power, frequency, antenna and studio locations; and for network affiliation and new networks.

B. Applications and decisions

Tables 1-4 give a breakdown of applications and decisions for 1975-76, by type and regions. The Commission received 1576 applications this year, and announced 1336; at year's end, there were 1346 applications on hand.

The Commission processed and took decisions on 132 AM radio licence applications, of which 18 were for new licences, 65 for amendments to existing licences, and 49 for renewals of licences. In FM radio, 57 applications for new licences, 11 for renewals, and 5 for amendments were processed and decided on.

TABLE 1

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1975-76
BY REGION

Type/Category		Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Quebec region	Atlantic region	Canada total
M	New	9	9	14	7	7	47
	Amendments	10	13	21	13	17	74
	Renewals	16	23	34	49	38	160
	Total	35	45	70	69	62	281
M	New	14	27	44	30	20	135
	Amendments	1	6	9	7	2	25
	Renewals	8	13	35	18	13	87
	Total	23	46	88	55	35	247
V	New	28	32	10	10	20	100
	Amendments	9	26	5	7	7	54
	Renewals	15	12	4	15	19	65
	Total	52	70	19	32	46	219
ATV	New	8	42	13	10	2	75
	Amendments	78	40	148	131	24	421
	Renewals	17	8	30	37	1	93
	Total	103	90	191	178	27	589
tworks		3	3	15	16	1	38
curities		22	31	84	57	11	205
applications		238	285	467	407	182	1579

pared by Secretariat, Planning and Control.

TABLE 2

APPLICATIONS APPROVED OR DENIED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1975-76
BY REGION

Type/Category		Pacific region		Prairie region		Ontario region		Quebec region		Atlantic region		Canada Total	
		a	d	a	d	a	d	a	d	a	d	a	d
AM	New	2		2		2	4	3	1	4		13	5
	Amendments	14		10		18	1	10	1	11		63	2
	Renewals	11		2		8		28				49	
	Total	27		14		28	5	41	2	15		125	7
FM	New	1		30		10		10	3	3		54	3
	Amendments	1		2		5		3				11	
	Renewals	1				2		2				5	
	Total	3		32		17		15	3	3		70	3
TV	New	27	5	35	1	6	1	8	3	12		88	10
	Amendments	7	4	21		6	2	6		7		47	6
	Renewals	16				3		18		19		56	
	Total	50	9	56	1	15	3	32	3	38		191	16
CATV	New	3		2	3	7	5	16	1	13	28	41	37
	Amendments	41	4	31	12	128	9	130	1	32		362	26
	Renewals	58	1	12		66	1	98	3	2		236	5
	Total	102	5	45	15	201	15	244	5	47	28	639	68
Securities		22	7	28	1	67	3	51	3	14		182	14
Network		1		2		7		10	1			20	1
Total a, d		205	21	177	17	335	26	393	17	117	28	1227	109
Total applications a + d		226		194		361		410		145		1336	

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a – approved.
d – denied.

TABLE 3

APPLICATIONS ON HAND AS OF 31 MARCH 1976
BY REGION

Type/Category		Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Quebec region	Atlantic region	Canada total
AM	New	9	10	11	8	6	44
	Amendments	5	10	13	6	8	42
	Renewals	5	20	26	20	40	111
	Total	19	40	50	34	54	197
FM	New	12	25	35	26	17	115
	Amendments	1	5	8	6	2	22
	Renewals	7	13	33	15	13	81
	Total	20	43	76	47	32	218
TV	New	24	19	10	8	10	71
	Amendments	3	6	3	7	1	20
	Renewals	1	13	1	1		16
	Total	28	38	14	16	11	107
CATV	New	16	47	65	59	9	196
	Amendments	73	37	209	120	26	465
	Renewals	1	9	32	15		57
	Total	90	93	306	194	35	718
Networks		1	1	7	5	1	15
Securities		3	9	46	28	5	91
All applications		161	224	499	324	138	1346

Prepared by Secretariat, Planning and Control.

TABLE 4

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW BROADCASTING UNDERTAKINGS*

Year	Radio AM and FM			Television[a]			Cable[b]		
	Applications dealt with	Applications denied or deferred	Applications approved	Applications dealt with	Applications denied or deferred	Applications approved	Applications dealt with	Applications denied or deferred	Applications approved
1958-59	27	12	15	3		3			
1959-60	43	20	20	29	18	11			
1960-61	14	8	6	37	18	19			
1961-62	44	24	20	49	5	43			
1962-63	41	21	20	73	19	54			
1963-64	26	12	14	20	1	19			
1964-65	22	8	14	74	14	60			
1965-66	33	17	16	32	4	28			
1966-67	38	23	15	32		32			
1967-68	36	15	21	28	5	23			
1968-69	18	5	13	27		27	90[c]	3	87
1969-70	18		18	44	6	38	249	17	232
1970-71	8	3	5	21	1	20	75	31	44
1971-72	34	14	20	52	5	47	34	15	19
1972-73	57	11	46	72	2	70	39	32	7
1973-74	42	5	37	71	12	59	55	29	26
1974-75	74	7	67	86	5	81	87	40	47
1975-76	79	12	67	104	16	88	95	68	37

BBG and CRTC statistics, 1958-59 to 1975-76.
. Includes rebroadcasting stations.
. Prior to 1 April 1968, cable systems were licensed by the Department of Transport.
. Includes applications for renewal of licences granted by the Department of Transport.

III The Canadian broadcasting system

A. Population reached by broadcasting services

Canadian broadcasting in 1976 was extended through additional service and new stations, covering more of Canada and reaching more Canadians. Sixty-seven new AM and FM stations were licenced, along with 88 new TV stations and 37 new cable television systems.

1. TELEVISION COVERAGE

The television coverage maps below show the theoretical service areas for the various networks and independent stations. The grade B contours show those areas within which service normally would be available to a domestic receiver. Fringe-area reception can be expected beyond this contour under favorable conditions, but at times may be reduced to less than the B contour.

Television service in Canada reaches at least 98% of the population (Table 5). On the basis of language, for existing service contours the present coverage is 92% for CBC English-language television, 69% for CBC French-language television (Radio-Canada). CTV reports a 93% coverage of English households, and Quebec's TVA network has a 94% coverage of that province.

2. RADIO COVERAGE

Private radio stations in Canada are estimated to reach at least 98% of the Canadian population, and private FM radio, approximately 85%. The CBC's English AM network reaches at least 96% of the population, while its French AM network covers 82%. The English FM service of the CBC covers approximately 61% of the population, and its French FM service reaches 29% of the population.

Table 5 shows the percentage of the Canadian population, by province, within the 0.5 mv/m ground-wave day antenna pattern contour of AM undertakings. This signal level normally provides satisfactory day service to rural communities and to smaller communities where noise level is low. Night service by ground-wave transmission is reduced substantially on most channels because of sky-wave interference from other stations on adjacent channels. Sky-wave night reception of varying reliability is generally available from many distant North American stations in all parts of Canada.

Table 5 also shows the percentage of the Canadian population, by province, within the 50μv/m contour of Canadian FM undertakings. Again, the signal level normally provides satisfactory service in rural areas and small communities where noise level is low, and where an outside antenna is used.

TABLE 5

CANADIAN TELEVISION AND RADIO COVERAGE BY PROVINCE

Province	Television (% within Grade B contour)	AM Radio (% within 0.5 mv/m contour)	FM Radio (% within 50 μv/m contour)
Newfoundland	96.1	96.4	61.4
Prince Edward Island	94.7	100.0	33.9
Nova Scotia	100.0	98.9	87.0
New Brunswick	99.6	99.4	64.5
Quebec	99.1	99.4	94.8
Ontario	99.7	99.4	97.0
Manitoba	96.8	98.5	90.6
Saskatchewan	93.0	99.3	42.8
Alberta	96.9	99.7	82.4
British Columbia	97.1	98.9	86.4
Yukon	81.2	86.6	00.0
Northwest Territories	62.9	67.2	9.2

Prepared by Secretariat, Licences and Licence Fees.

3. TELEVISION AND RADIO NON-COVERAGE

Most of the Canadian population is covered by both radio and television service. But some areas are without any service by means of ground-wave transmission, and Table 6 shows the percentage of population without service, by province.

TABLE 6

CANADIAN TELEVISION AND RADIO NON-COVERAGE BY PROVINCE

Province	Television (% not covered within Grade A or Grade B contour)	AM Radio (% not covered within 0.5 mv/m contour)	FM Radio (% not covered within 50 μv/m contour)
Newfoundland	3.9	3.6	38.6
Prince Edward Island	5.3	0.0	66.1
Nova Scotia	0.0	1.1	13.0
New Brunswick	0.4	0.6	35.5
Quebec	0.9	0.6	5.2
Ontario	0.3	0.6	3.0
Manitoba	3.2	1.5	9.4
Saskatchewan	7.0	0.7	57.2
Alberta	3.1	0.3	17.6
British Columbia	2.9	1.1	13.6
Yukon	18.8	13.4	100.0
Northwest Territories	37.1	32.8	90.8

Prepared by Secretariat, Licences and Licence Fees.

B. Broadcasting undertakings

As of 31 March 1976, 1616 broadcasting undertakings had been licensed in Canada. This includes 407 AM and 174 FM radio stations, 284 low power relay transmitters, 742 television and 444 cable television undertakings, and

9 shortwave transmitters. Tables 7 and 13 show the number of licensed broadcasting undertakings by province as of 31 March 1976 and by nature of operation, while Table 8 gives a breakdown by region of originating stations. Tables 10, 11, and 12 give originating and rebroadcasting stations by province for TV, FM, and AM.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Television, radio, and cable operations showed a 17% growth in revenue from $510 million in 1974 to $598 million in 1975. This increase is significant when compared to the growth in GNP of 10% during the same period.

Since 1968, cable television has enjoyed high growth during a period of its initial development. During 1975, cable television also showed the largest growth of 21% in revenue, but increase in expenses before tax was even higher at 24%, thus narrowing the profit margin for the year. Net income after taxes for cable television had a marginal growth of 9% from the previous year.

Figures for television operations in 1975 represent both growth and recovery from last year. Television statistics in 1974 were affected by the significant losses incurred by Global Communications Ltd. and other new independents. In 1975, revenues showed an 18% growth while expenses had an increase of only 9%, resulting in significant improvement in net profits for the television industry.

The radio industry, on the other hand, has enjoyed consistent growth of 14% in its revenue for the past three years. However, its expenses in 1975, like cable television, increased at a higher rate of 16%, leaving a marginal growth of 6% in net income after taxes for the radio industry (see Table 9).

TABLE 7

LICENSED BROADCASTING TRANSMITTING UNDERTAKINGS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE AND TYPE AS OF 31 MARCH 1976

Province	AM	FM	TV	LPRT	SW	Total
Newfoundland	27	7	70	17	1	122
Prince Edward Island	4	1	2			7
Nova Scotia	22	7	28	17	2	76
New Brunswick	18	4	18	11	1	52
Quebec	82	34	92	49	1	258
Ontario	102	48	87	58	1	296
Manitoba	19	20	49	6		94
Saskatchewan	20	10	56	1		87
Alberta	35	11	73	13	1	133
British Columbia	69	22	233	86	2	412
Yukon Territory	3		10	12		25
Northwest Territories	6	10	24	14		54
Canada total	407	174	742	284	9	1616

Prepared by Secretariat, Planning and Control.

TABLE 8

ORIGINATING STATIONS BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

	Type/Network	Nfld	PEI	NS	NB	Que	Ont	Man	Sask	Alta	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO*	5		2	3	6	6	3	4	2	2	1	3	37
	CBCA**		1	8	6	33	28	3		5	16		1	101
	Independent	19	3	10	7	38	63	12	16	24	35	1	2	230
	Total	24	4	20	16	77	97	18	20	31	53	2	6	368
FM	CBCO	1		1		4	3	1	1	1	3		5	20
	Independent	1		4	1	15	36	5	4	6	8		2	82
	Total	2		5	1	19	39	6	5	7	11		7	102
TV	CBCO	4	1	3	1	5	4	2	3	3	1	1		28
	CBCA				2	8	12	1	3	4	6			36
	Independent					3	3	1		2	1			10
	TVA					5								5
	CTV	3		2	1	1	7	2	2	3	1			22
	OECA						1							1
	Total	7	1	5	4	22	27	6	8	12	9	1		102
SW	CBCO				1									1
	Independent			2										2
	Total			2	1									3
Total		33	5	32	22	118	163	30	33	50	73	3	13	575

Prepared by Secretariat, Planning and Control.
*CBC owned and operated.
**CBC affiliates.

TABLE 9

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF PRIVATE BROADCASTING INDUSTRY FOR 1975 (WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1974)

	($ Millions)								Percentage of Total Revenue							
	Television		Radio		Cable		Total		Television		Radio		Cable		Total	
	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974
									%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total operating revenues	228	194	209	183	161	133	598	510	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Expenses																
Program	93	89	59	50	6	5	158	144	41	46	28	27	4	4	26	28
Technical	20	18	9	8	35	27	64	53	9	9	4	4	22	20	11	10
Sales	22	20	43	39	8	7	73	66	9	10	21	21	5	5	12	13
Administration	41	34	59	49	37	27	137	110	18	18	28	28	23	20	23	22
Depreciation	11	11	6	6	33	29	50	46	5	5	3	3	20	20	8	9
Interest	5	4	5	4	14	11	24	19	3	2	2	2	8	8	4	4
Other expenses (Income)	(3)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	(7)	(7)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	(1)	(1)
Total	189	171	179	154	131	106	499	431	83	88	85	84	81	80	83	85
Income before income taxes	39	23	30	29	30	27	99	79	17	12	15	16	19	20	17	15
Provision for income taxes	24	18	13	13	15	13	52	44	11	10	7	7	9	10	9	8
Net income	15	5	17	16	15	14	47	35	6	2	8	9	10	10	8	7
Gross fixed assets employed	182	157	105	99	358	320	645	576								
Total no. of employees	5,226	5,052	7,568	7,330	4,155	3,764	16,949	16,146								

*Prepared by Broadcasting Operations.

TABLE 10

TV BROADCASTING STATIONS BY PROVINCE AS OF 31 MARCH 1976

Province	Originating stations[1]				Rebroadcasters[2]				Total TV stations
	Eng.	Fr.	Multi.[3]	Total	Eng.	Fr.	Multi.	Total	
Newfoundland	7			7	60	3		63	70
Prince Edward Island	1			1	1			1	2
Nova Scotia	4	1		5	19	4		23	28
New Brunswick	3	1		4	8	6		14	18
Quebec	3	19		22	9	60	1	70	92
Ontario	25	2		27	46	14		60	87
Manitoba	5	1		6	37	6		43	49
Saskatchewan	8			8	47	1		48	56
Alberta	11	1		12	59	2		61	73
British Columbia	9			9	224			224	233
Yukon	1			1	9			9	10
Northwest Territories					24			24	24
Canada	77	25		102	543	96	1	640	742

TABLE 11

FM BROADCASTING STATIONS BY PROVINCE AS OF 31 MARCH 1976

Province	Originating stations[1]				Rebroadcasters[2]				Total FM stations
	Eng.	Fr.	Multi.[3]	Total	Eng.	Fr.	Multi.	Total	
Newfoundland	1		1	2	4*	1*		5*	7
Prince Edward Island					1*			1*	1
Nova Scotia	5			5		2*		2*	7
New Brunswick	1			1	1*	2*		3*	4
Quebec	4	15		19	4(1)*	11(7)*		15(8)*	34
Ontario	37	1	1	39	4*	5*		9*	48
Manitoba	6			6	11*	3*		14*	20
Saskatchewan	3	1	1	5	5*			5*	10
Alberta	7			7	4(1)*			4(1)*	11
British Columbia	10	1		11	9(3)*	2		11(3)*	22
Yukon									
Northwest Territories	1		6	7	2(1)*		1	3(1)*	10
Canada	75	18	9	102	45(32)*	26(20)*	1	72(52)*	174

TABLE 12

AM BROADCASTING STATIONS BY PROVINCE AS OF 31 MARCH 1976

Province	Originating stations[1]				Rebroadcasters[2]				Total AM stations
	Eng.	Fr.	Multi.[3]	Total	Eng.	Fr.	Multi.	Total	
Newfoundland	24			24	19	2		21	45
Prince Edward Island	4			4					4
Nova Scotia	22			22	8	11		19	41
New Brunswick	14	3		17	8	5		13	30
Quebec	8	68	1	77	19	36		55	132
Ontario	88	6	3	97	42	22		64	161
Manitoba	14	1	3	18	5	2		7	25
Saskatchewan	17	3		20	1			1	21
Alberta	30	1		31	16	2		18	49
British Columbia	52		1	53	103	1		104	157
Yukon	2			2	13			13	15
Northwest Territories	4		2	6	13		1	14	20
Canada	279	82	10	371	247	81	1	329	700

Tables 10, 11, 12 prepared by Secretariat.
1. Originating station: originates (in whole or in part) daily program schedule; in Table 12, includes SW.
2. Rebroadcasting station: rebroadcasts program schedule of another station; in Table 12, includes LPRTs.
3. Multilingual: all other languages except English or French.

TABLE 13

LICENSED BROADCASTING TRANSMITTING UNDERTAKINGS IN CANADA BY TYPE

Undertaking	Year	AM	FM	LPRT	SW	TV	Total
CBC Affiliates	1971	97				202	299
	1972	103				226	329
	1973	111				221	332
	1974	111				226	337
	1975	116				234	350
	1976	116	1			255	372
CBC Owned and operated	1971	35	10	244	16	123	428
	1972	34	10	254	3	139	440
	1973	36	14	280	2	182	514
	1974	40	18	283	3	209	553
	1975	50	30	283	3	238	604
	1976	50	77	284	3	280	694
CTV Affiliates	1971						
	1972					58	58
	1973					92	92
	1974					115	115
	1975					129	129
	1976					157	157
TVA Affiliates	1971					171	171
	1972						
	1973						
	1974					3	3
	1975					5	5
	1976					6	6
Global	1974					7	7
	1975					6	6
	1976					6	6
OECA	1974					6	6
	1975					5	5
	1976					6	6
Independent	1971	186	76		6	8	8
	1972	196	76		6	12	280
	1973	202	78		6	12	290
	1974	214	83		6	13	299
	1975	235	91		6	8	311
	1976	241	96		6	14	346
Total	1971	318	86	244	22	21	364
	1972	333	86	254	9	395	1065
	1973	349	92	280	8	469	1151
	1974	365	101	283	9	534	1263
	1975	401	121	283	9	588	1346
	1976	407	174	284	9	661	1475
						742	1616

Prepared by Secretariat.

TABLE 14

CBC RADIO AND TELEVISION COVERAGE STATISTICS

Coverage area	Population covered*	Percentage of total population
Radio AM (daytime coverage area)		
English radio network	20,630,000	96
French radio network	17,610,000	82
Radio FM (50 μv/m coverage area)		
CBC-owned English stations	13,250,000	61
CBC-owned French stations	6,300,000	29
Network television (Grade A and B coverage area)		
English network	19,740,000	92
French network	14,990,000	69

*June 1971 Census population. Statistics are based on all stations in operation or approved by the CRTC as of 1 October 1975. FM includes the coverage of FM stations carrying AM programs.
Prepared by CBC Research Department, 21 May 1976.

Tables 15 and 16 give some figures on cable television in Canada. By 31 August 1975, 398 cable systems were in operation. At that time, the number of households subscribing to cable service was about 42% of all Canadian households, compared to about 30% in 1972. However, households which could subscribe to cable—that is, homes passed by coaxial cable—was 63% of the total. Of the "wired" households in cable systems' licensed areas, 94% in fact subscribed to cable service.

In the provinces, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia, and Nova Scotia had the highest percentage of subscribing homes (74%, 70%, 69%, and 69% respectively); Quebec followed with 68%. The number of systems was greatest in Quebec, 141, with 121 in Ontario and 68 in British Columbia. (See over for Tables 15 and 16.)

TABLE 15

CABLE TELEVISION IN CANADA: SELECTED STATISTICS BY SUBSCRIBERS AND BY PROVINCE AS OF 31 AUGUST 1974

Province	Subscribers	Households							
		Wired		Licensed Area		Province[2]			
		Number	Subscribers: Wired %	Number	Wired: Licensed area %	Number	Licensed area: Province %	Systems[1] licensed	
Ontario	1,229,681	1,774,650	69	1,884,362	94	2,540,000	74	121	
Quebec	496,360	1,091,025	45	1,205,105	87	1,764,000	68	141	
British Columbia[3]	414,904	489,757	84	518,855	94	749,000	69	68	
Alberta	177,804	354,514	50	363,706	97	519,000	70	20	
Nova Scotia	104,680	143,295	73	153,350	93	222,000	69	21	
Manitoba	100,740	172,861	58	179,353	96	311,000	58	6	
New Brunswick	25,365	44,651	57	46,290	96	169,000	27	14	
Saskatchewan	10,253	13,080	73	15,325	85	273,000	6	4	
Newfoundland	310	310	100	480	65	125,000	—	1	
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	30,000	—	2	
Total	2,560,097	4,084,143	63	4,366,826	94	6,703,000	65	398	

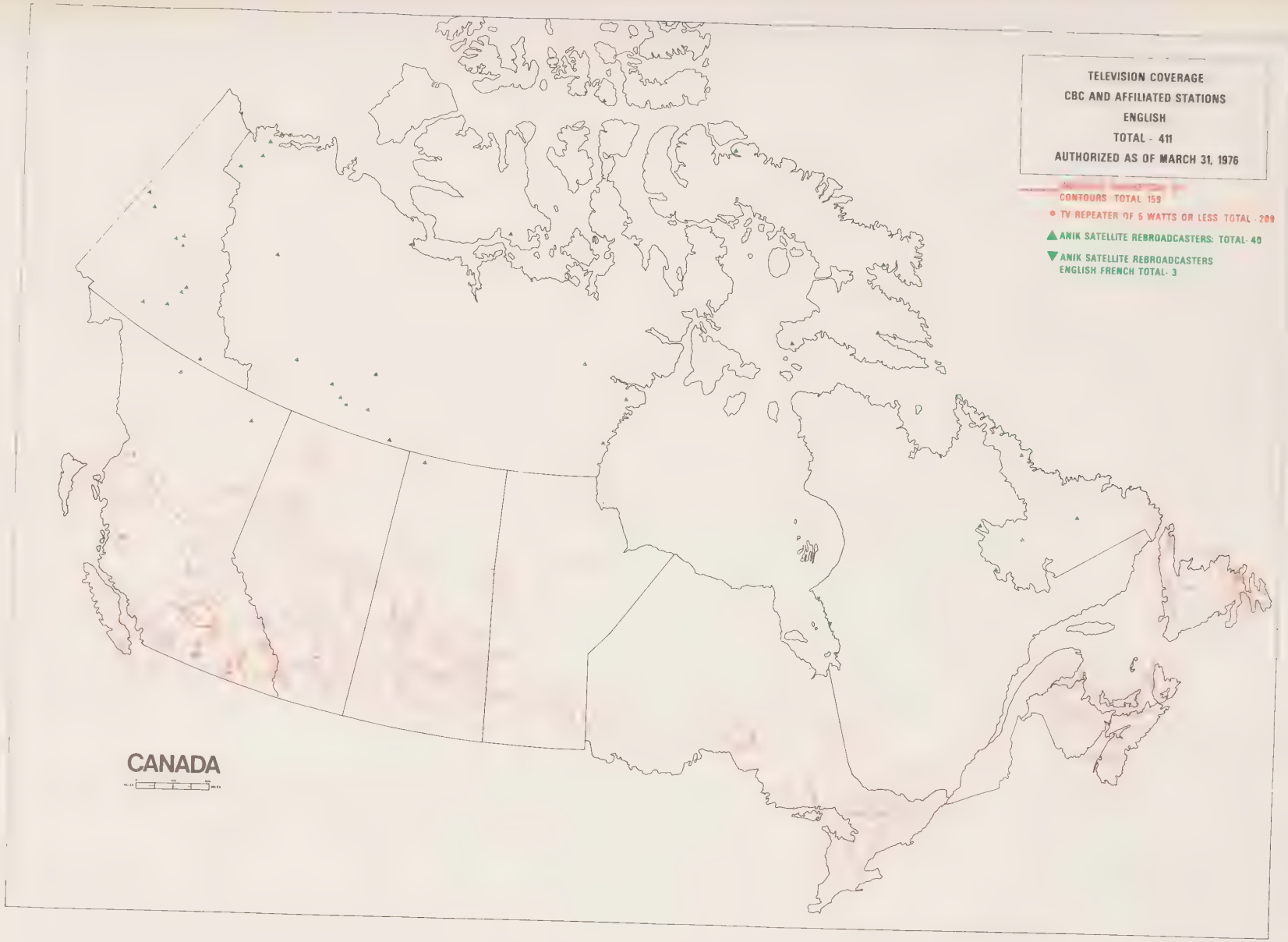
Prepared by Broadcast Operations Directorate from CRTC annual returns (11 May 1976).
1. Systems licensed are as of 31 August 1975; the figures represent systems in operation.
2. Source: Statistics Canada publication no. 64-202.
3. British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory, each served by one system.
—: figures too small to be expressed.

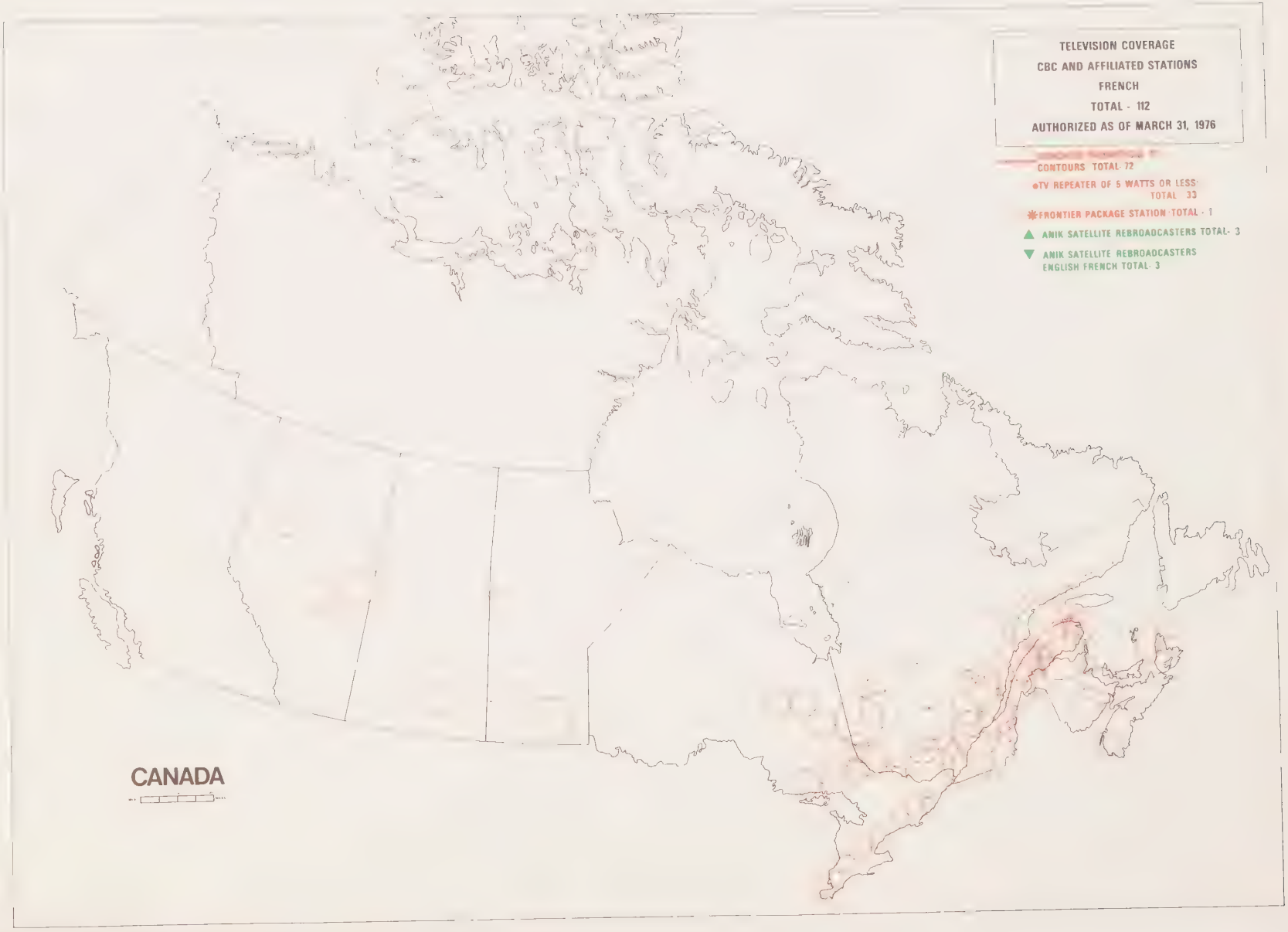
TABLE 16

CABLE TELEVISION SUBSCRIBERS IN CANADA 1972 TO 1975*

Province	Percentage of homes			
	September 1972	September 1973	September 1974	September 1975
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	6.7	13.1	19.9	23.5
New Brunswick	11.6	11.4	13.4	22.6
Quebec	22.8	25.6	31.3	36.6
Ontario	38.8	45.3	51.0	51.7
Manitoba	20.7	25.6	32.8	35.9
Saskatchewan	3.4	3.4	5.3	3.9
Alberta	15.9	27.7	36.9	41.2
British Columbia	58.0	61.5	64.5	63.6
Canada	29.8	34.7	40.4	41.9

*BBM, Radio and Television Data, 1972, 1973, 1974, and 1975.
—Less than 2%.


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 411
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1976
CONTOURS TOTAL 159
TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS TOTAL - 209
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS: TOTAL- 40
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS
ENGLISH FRENCH TOTAL- 3
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
FRENCH
TOTAL - 112
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1976
CONTOURS TOTAL 72
TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS TOTAL 33
FRONTIER PACKAGE STATION TOTAL - 1
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS TOTAL- 3
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS ENGLISH FRENCH TOTAL- 3
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CTV AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 181
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1976
INDICATES THEORETICAL B
CONTOURS TOTAL- 80
•TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS : TOTAL - 101
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
INDEPENDENT STATIONS
GLOBAL, OECA, TVA NETWORKS
TOTAL - 42
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1976
TVA NETWORK (French): TOTAL - 7
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (English): TOTAL - 5
TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL - 6
AUTHORITY NETWORK: TOTAL - 8
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (French): TOTAL - 5
GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK: TOTAL - 6
REPEATERS OF UNITED STATES STATIONS:
CANADA


AUTHORIZED CABLE TELEVISION
SYSTEMS IN CANADA
TOTAL - 447
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1976
•CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM
*LOCALITIES HAVING A LARGE CONCENTRATION
OF CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS
CANADA

IV Internal operations

A. The Commission and the Executive Committee

The Broadcasting Act of 1968 vested authority to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system—radio, television, and cable television—in the Canadian Radio-Television Commission.

The Commission is composed of fifteen members. Five are full-time and form the CRTC's Executive Committee, and ten are part-time. Appointed by the Governor-in-Council for seven-year terms, the Executive Committee members are the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and three Commissioners. On 29 August 1975, Mr. Pierre Juneau, who had been Chairman since the CRTC's establishment in 1968, resigned and the Vice-Chairman, Harry J. Boyle, became acting Chairman as is directed by the Broadcasting Act. Mr. Boyle was appointed Chairman on 16 January 1976, for a term ending 7 October 1980. At year's end the Vice-Chairman's position was unfilled. The three CRTC Commissioners are Mrs. Pat Pearce, Mr. John D. Hylton (appointed 1 April 1975 for a seven-year term), and Mr. Réal Thérrien.

At the end of the 1975-76 fiscal year the part-time members of the Commission were Dr. Gordon Thomas, St. Anthony, Newfoundland and Labrador; Mr. Donald McDougall, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Mr. Armand Cormier, Moncton, New Brunswick; Mr. Jacques de la Chevrotière, Quebec City, Quebec; Mr. Jacques Hébert, Montreal, Quebec; Mr. Brian Land, Downsview, Ontario; Dr. Northrop Frye, Toronto, Ontario; Mr. John Shanski, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. Harry Bower, Regina, Saskatchewan; and Mrs. Rosalie Gower, Vernon, British Columbia. (Dr. Thomas resigned 31 March 1976.)

The key component in the CRTC's decision-making process is the role of the ten part-time members. Appointed for terms of up to five years, these Commissioners are drawn from all regions of the nation. It is only upon consultation with the part-time members that the CRTC may, through the Executive Committee, issue, renew, amend, or revoke licences of radio, television, and cable television companies. Although they are termed "part-time" members, each devotes a considerable amount of time to Commission business.

Subject to the Broadcasting Act and the Radio Act and directions to the Commission issued from time to time by the Governor-in-Council under the authority of the Broadcasting Act, the Commission is to "regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in section 3" of the Broadcasting Act (II.15).

Certain statutory powers of the full Commission are exercised on the recommendation of the Executive Committee. These powers, as set out in the Broadcasting Act, include the authority to prescribe classes of broadcasting licences, to establish regulations applicable to all licencees relating to various specified matters (such as program standards, allocation of broadcasting time which may be devoted to advertising and partisan political broadcasting, the operation of broadcast networks, and other related matters) and to revoke licences, except those issued to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

B. CRTC Staff and structure

In July 1975 the CRTC submitted to Treasury Board proposals for changes in the Commission's organization. These proposals were made in anticipation of the promulgation of Bill C-5, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act. The Act was passed by Parliament in April 1975 and promulgated by Order-in-Council 1 April 1976. The new CRTC's powers in relation to broadcasting are as set out in the 1968 Broadcasting Act, but it also "shall exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions in relation to telecommunication . . . vested . . . in the Canadian Transport Commission" (CRTC Act, I.14(2)).

The proposed changes in staff and structure were approved by Treasury Board 1 January 1976. The organization chart on p. 46 reflects these changes, described below. The chart describing the CRTC, 1 April 1975 to 1 January 1976, is on p. 45.

1. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

All operational, administrative staff work, and policy formulation are the responsibility and authority of the Executive Director, who is the senior staff officer; he responds directly to the Chairman. He is charged with planning, organizing, directing, and coordinating policy formulation. He supervises planning, scheduling, and coordination of a program of analysis, evaluation, research, and advice to the Commission for all operational and staff activities affecting regulation of both broadcasting and telecommunications. Also, he must establish and maintain liaison with the broadcasting and telecommunications industry, as well as with other governments and agencies.

2. GENERAL COUNSEL

The General Counsel of the Commission has, in addition to his responsibility for the overall direction of the work of the Legal Branch, senior executive responsibility to the Chairman and the Commission in connection with the development and implementation of Commission policies, programs, objectives, and priorities and their legal implications.

The Legal Branch provides legal services to the Commission and its staff on all matters relating to the interpretation and implementation of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC Act, various acts relating to telecommunications, statutory instruments made pursuant to these acts, and

related federal and provincial legislation. Counsel advise the Commission with regard to the legal implications of policy matters in support of supervisory and regulatory responsibilities. Counsel also conduct questioning and advise on procedural matters at public hearings, and represent the Commission on interdepartmental committees. Counsel recommend and carry out legal proceedings instituted by or against the Commission.

The Legal Branch, in its day-to-day activities, supervises the implementation of the provisions of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC Act, various acts relating to telecommunications, and the regulations passed thereunder.

3. SECRETARY GENERAL TO THE COMMISSION

In addition to his senior executive responsibilities to the Chairman relating to the development and implementation of the Commission policies, regulations, and programs, the Secretary General is responsible for the overall direction of the Chairman's Office, the Licensing Branch, the Public Hearings Branch, and the Regional Offices. He is also responsible for the proceedings of the Executive Committee of the Commission, Broadcasting and Telecommunications.

The Licensing Branch is responsible for the coordination of the overall licensing functions of the Commission as it relates the processing of applications for new licences as well as for amendments to and renewal of licences in broadcasting. The Branch is also responsible for assessment and collection of licence fees for broadcasting undertakings.

The Public Hearings Branch is responsible for the administration and the coordination of the CRTC's public hearing and statutory functions relating to broadcasting and telecommunications. In addition to its responsibilities for administration of the public hearing process and procedures, the promulgation of agendas, notices, decisions, and regulations, the Branch is also responsible for the planning and the scheduling of the Commission's public hearing process and workload.

The Secretary General is also responsible for the two regional offices which are presently in operation at Victoria and Montreal. Policy development with regard to the role and function of such offices is also his responsibility.

As Secretary of the Commission, the Secretary General is also responsible for the planning and the proceedings of the Executive Committee and of the Commission by coordinating and supervising the preparation of agendas and the conduct of the meetings.

Under the general direction of the Secretary General, the Executive Assistant to the Chairman is also responsible for the administration of the Chairman's Office, replies to parliamentary inquiries, and for the overall correspondence of the Chairman's Office and of the Secretariat.

4. SENIOR COORDINATOR, POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Responding to the Executive Director, the Senior Coordinator, Policy Development, is responsible for identifying policy issues in broadcasting regulation, and for formulating regulatory policy advice to the Commission in accordance with the objectives of the Broadcasting Act. He develops and maintains a list of Commission priorities, both present and future, and advises on policy priority matters; he works closely with the Director-General, Research, in this regard, as well as maintaining contact with the other directorates in order to draw on their expertise to formulate policy. He is responsible for establishing and maintaining contact with outside experts and studies in fields relevant to broadcasting and telecommunications policy.

5. THE DIRECTORATES

a. Director-General, Broadcasting Operations

The directorate provides information, recommendations and advice to the Commission on policy, regulations, and decisions which lead to strengthening and extending the Canadian broadcasting system. The directorate carries out short- and long-range planning and studies in order to assess the impact of the Commission's policies and regulations on the broadcasting industry. There are at present five divisions.

Radio-Television Development. The division is concerned with assessing existing radio and television services and studying the feasibility of extending or augmenting broadcasting services, in both official languages, to all parts of Canada. This necessitates studies to measure the impact or effect of cable television on conventional television services as well as the effect on existing services, if additional broadcasting stations, radio and television, are licensed. The division is also engaged in studies on the long-range effects of new technology in the broadcasting industry. The division participates in studies on the effects of advertising on children, on buying and selling practices in Canada and the United States, on commercial production activities, and on all matters relating to the broadcasting advertising industry in Canada.

Financial and Economic Analysis. This division is responsible for monitoring and analyzing the financial performance of all sectors of the broadcast industry. In addition it analyzes applications to assess their financial feasibility, as in the case of rate applications, their conformity to rate-setting criteria. The economic analysis section is also responsible for monitoring the economy as it affects the broadcasting and cable and television industries, as well as for conducting research into policy proposals likely to have an impact of economic significance to the broadcasting industry.

Systems Development and Technical Evaluation. This division develops and maintains comprehensive and relevant measures of the demand for radio, television, and cable services to satisfy national, regional, local, and special programming needs. It analyzes the capability, deficiencies, and development trends of radio, television, cable and satellite facilities, and develops these facilities and networks to meet present and anticipated service demands. It also promotes and encourages the development of the Canadian manufacturing industry to sup

the necessary transmitting and receiving apparatus for new services. The group is responsible for the determination and analysis of the modular engineering cost of establishing AM, FM, TV, cable, satellite, and microwave transmission facilities. It is involved in technical negotiations with CBC and private stations regarding implementation plans for the extension of radio and TV services. The group specialists formulate technical positions for the CRTC on all matters relating to the present use of the electromagnetic spectrum and the development of cable and satellite systems. The division ensures that new concepts and technology are exploited to the optimum degree in the upgrading and expansion of existing facilities and that these facilities meet service demand.

Cable Television Development. This division is responsible for advising the Commission on all aspects of cable television policy and regulations. The scope of research and analysis done by the division extends from studying potential cable television licence areas, to the licencing process, to institution of policies after licensing. It is concerned with the orderly development of cable television, the economic viability of systems, franchise boundaries, special services—all those aspects of cable television that pertain to its role within the broadcasting system. In addition to its advisory role the division is responsible for examining the broadcasting system at large to determine what directions cable television can take and their possible ramifications.

Ownership Review. This division is responsible for developing the CRTC's policy, proposals, regulations, and licensing conditions regarding ownership and control, and for administering Commission policies and directions from the Governor-in-Council in order to assure continuing compliance.

b. *Director-General, Telecommunications*

This new directorate was created to assist the Commission in carrying out its responsibilities for telecommunications regulation set out in the CRTC Act.

The Director-General, who is responsible to the Chairman, coordinates formulation of policy, develops analysis and recommendations on current telecommunications issues, and evaluates developments in the field in order to advise the Commission on priorities and regulatory problems. He develops, with the broadcast and cable personnel, an integrated regulatory program for broadcasting and telecommunications utilities. Also, he establishes contacts with senior officials in industry, government, and related areas to develop and maintain data of mutual interest. The two divisions the directorate administers are Telecommunications Operation and Telecommunications Development.

Director-General, Broadcast Programs

The Broadcast Programs directorate advises the Commission on station and network programming matters in television, cable television, and AM and FM radio. It collects a wide variety of information on programs and program trends in Canadian broadcasting, identifies and documents program problems including commercial and political matters, and proposes solutions, reviews regulations and policies, and recommends changes through new policy directions. Because programs are subject to public reaction, the Broadcast Programs directorate handles a considerable amount of correspondence and telephone calls from individuals and groups.

The directorate's operations are carried out through two main divisions. The first, Programming, is concerned with programming operations in television and radio, and also includes a logs and monitoring section which receives, collates, and distributes quantitative data on programming and scheduling of broadcasting stations. It also examines the observance of broadcasting regulations. There has been a continuing Radio Assessment Program (RAP) which studies in detail the output of selected stations with attention to quality, trends in programming, and observance of promises of performance.

Programming Policy Development, the second, handles cable television, northern, rural, and remote services, and educational and multicultural programming. It gathers and assesses information on programming, including community programming by cable systems and ethnic programming, maintains contacts with broadcasters and representatives from related areas of concern, and reviews program regulations and policy in relation to problems identified through correspondence, monitoring, and visits to broadcasting stations and cable systems.

d. *Director-General, Administration*

The Director-General, who responds to the Executive Director, develops, implements, and coordinates a system of integrated corporate and resource planning for the Commission. He evaluates and recommends on alternate ways to achieve the CRTC's goals and objectives; integrates program and responsibility centers in terms of overall objectives; and recommends allocations of human and financial resources. He is resonsible for five sections: Personnel; Financial planning and operations; Information services; Management services; Operational and financial review and audit; and Administrative services.

e. *Director-General, Research*

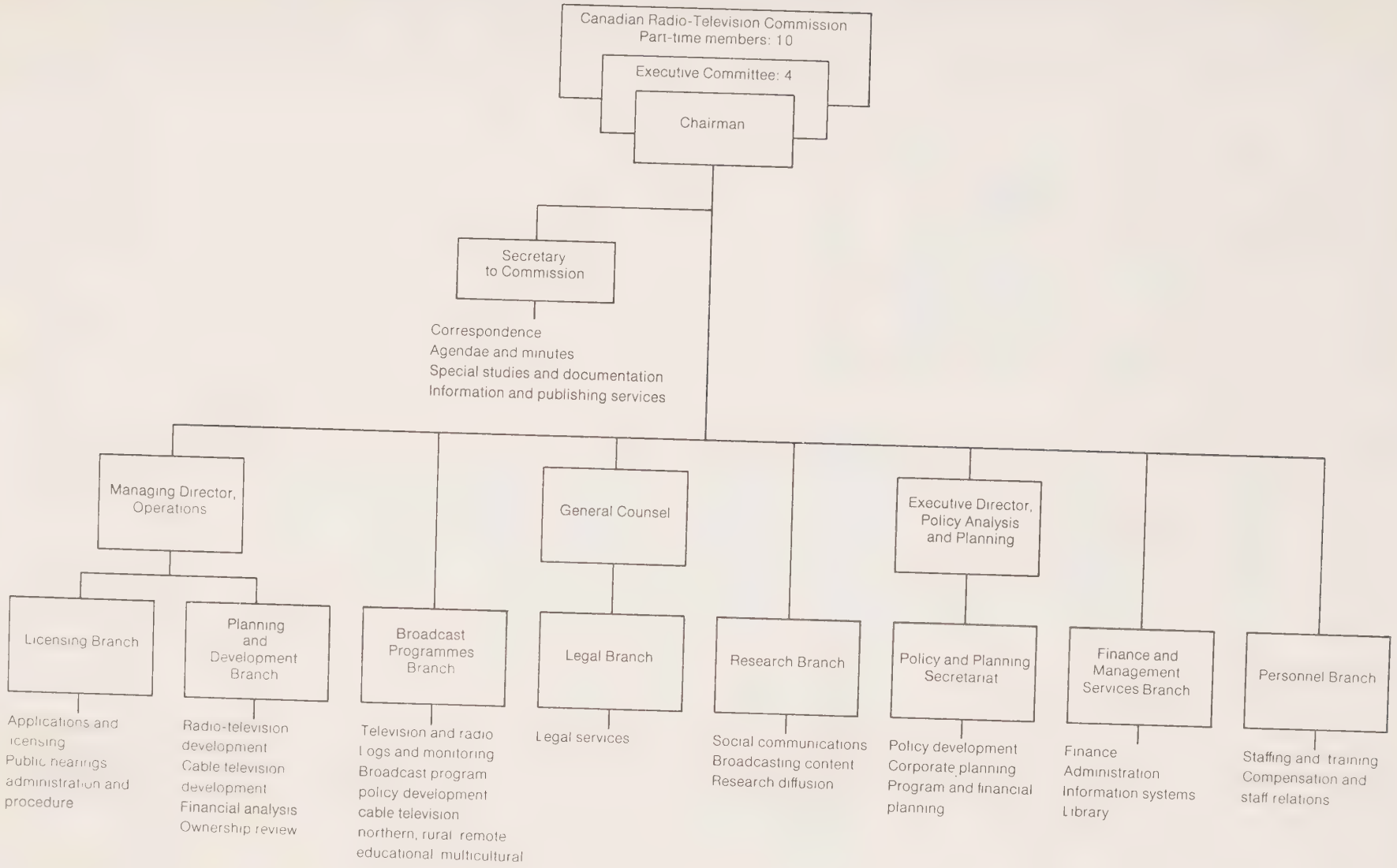
The directorate observes, assesses, and forecasts trends and factors of change affecting the Canadian broadcasting system as a whole, in order to support the policy-making and planning of the Commission. The branch undertakes research in several major areas: content and systems of representation; social communications; industrial development; industry relations; technological forecasting. The directorate also undertakes special projects as they arise.

The directorate is also responsible for the administration of a budget for grants and contributions to research in broadcasting, according to Part II, section 18 of the Broadcasting Act.

C. Financial statement, fiscal year 1975-76

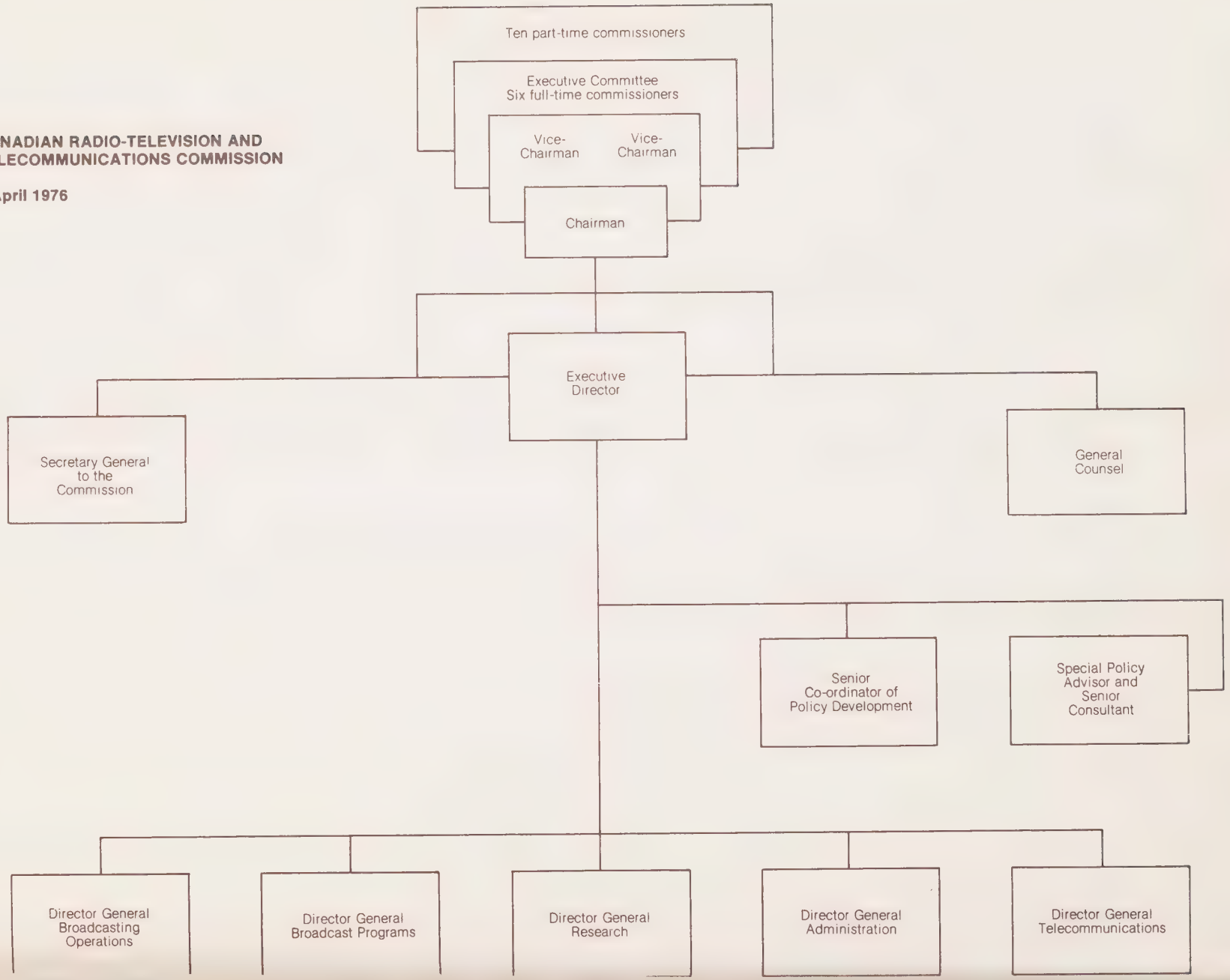
PERSONNEL		
Salaries, wages, and members' fees:		
Executive: Executive Committee, Part-time Members; Chairman's Office		712,788.23
Operations: Office of the Managing Director, Planning and Development; Licensing Policy and Administration		2,497,857.22
Research Branch		461,519.63
Broadcast Programmes Branch		1,029,636.47
Legal Branch		208,688.35
Finance and Management Services		1,053,352.64
Personnel Branch		373,793.93
Other personnel expenses		2,418.25
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS		
Travel and transportation		378,590.86
Postage		69,211.32
Telephone, telegraph		210,268.06
INFORMATION		
Announcements of hearings and decisions (newspapers)		544,485.08
CRTC publications (printing)		75,778.48
PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIAL SERVICES		
Legal fees		64,355.16
Training of public servants		146,206.12
Commissionaires		63,806.70
Consultants and contract research		480,868.48
Reporting services		70,296.00
Interpreters' fees at public hearings		3,022.20
Other business services		40,863.32
Payments for temporary assistance		36,825.01
Representation expenses and professional association fees		29,003.78
RENTALS		
Halls, rooms, equipment for public hearings and Commission meetings		107,844.55
Data processing		248,851.04
Photo-copy machines		74,257.13
Office machines		24,828.93
Other		9,764.34
PURCHASED REPAIR AND UPKEEP		
Repairs: furniture, fixtures, and other equipment; motor vehicle		6,198.26
Office machines and equipment		14,608.90
Alterations to accommodation		100,738.87
UTILITIES, MATERIALS, AND SUPPLIES		
Office machines, equipment (under $150)		20,661.63
Publications and subscriptions		36,746.42
Office and motor vehicle supplies		104,894.65
Printing (other than departmental publications)		218,170.82
ACQUISITION OF EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS		
Communication equipment, furniture, and fixtures		174,372.13
Machines and equipment (over $150)		63,870.06
TRANSFER PAYMENTS		
Contributions toward research		57,272.67
ALL OTHER EXPENSES		
Petty cash expenses		865.13
Miscellaneous expenses: staff and consultants		1,001.51
Court costs		00
TOTAL		9,818,582.33

CRTC Organization Chart 1975-76



CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

1 April 1976



Appendix I CRTC publications

The publications listed below, with their order number and prices, are available (in English and French) from the Canadian Government Bookstore, 171 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S9. They are also available from other Canadian Government bookstores at 1683 Barrington Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia; 640 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal, Quebec; 221 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario; 393 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba; 800 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Commission's annual reports are available, free of charge, from Information Services, Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission, 100 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N2. Beginning in 1969, the report order numbers (French version with "F") are:

BC1-1/1969, BC1-1/1969F
BC1-1/1970, BC1-1/1970F
BC1-1/1971, BC1-1/1971F
BC1-1/1972, BC1-1/1972F
BC1-1/1973, BC1-1/1973F
BC1-1/1974, BC1-1/1974F
BC1-1/1975, BC1-1/1975F.

All CRTC public announcements such as decisions, notices, and policy statements are available on request from the CRTC's Information Services.

Broadcasting Act: Statute
Chap. B-11-1970
Chap. 1-1970/71

Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations
SOR—64-69, 64-249, 64-397, 65-189, 65-519, 68-173, 70-256, 70-286, 71-299, 71-300, 71-556, 72-58

Radio (FM) Broadcasting Regulations
SOR—64-249, 64-398, 65-190, 65-294, 67-101, 68-174, 70-287, 71-299, 71-301, 71-557

Radio (TV) Broadcasting Regulations
SOR—64-50, 64-193, 64-248, 64-399, 65-191, 65-293, 67-533, 67-102, 68-175, 70-257, 70-288, 71-299, 71-302, 72-558, 72-242

Broadcasting Information Return Regulations (AM, FM, and TV stations)
SOR—68-172, 68-563, 72-234

Broadcasting Licence Fee Regulations
SOR—68-564, 72-231

Broadcasting Receiving Undertaking Information Return Regulations
SOR—69-210, 69-551

CRTC Rules of Procedure
SOR—71-330

Objections to the CRTC:

Eligibility to hold broadcasting licences
SOR—69-590 (PC 1969-2229), 70-241 (PC 1970-992), 71-33 (PC 1971-37), 71-677 (PC 1971-2856), 72-261 (PC 1972-1569)

Reservation of cable channels
SOR—70-113 (PC 1970-496)

CRTC lists and maps:

Ownership of radio and television stations licensed by the CRTC
(Cat. no. BC92-270), $6
Amendments, $3.50 per year (available to September 1975)

Ownership of cable television systems licensed by the CRTC
(Cat. no. BC92-170), $6
Amendments, $3.50 per year (available to September 1975)

Broadcasting stations in Canada
(Cat. no. BC9-1-1975), $5 ($6 other countries)
Amendment service of loose-leaf pages, $2.50 per year
Book with amending service for one year, $7.50

Cable television systems in Canada
(Cat. no. BC92-3/1975), $6 ($7.20 other countries)

Maps of broadcasting undertakings in Canada
(Cat. no. BC92/1974), $4.75

Books, policies:

"Policies respecting broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television)" (16 December 1975). 44 pages, free.

"FM radio in Canada: A policy to ensure a varied and comprehensive radio service" (20 January 1975). 28 pages, free.

Bibliographie, Études canadiennes sur les mass media/ Bibliography, Some Canadian writings on the mass media. H. Cantin, Research Branch.
Cat. no. BC92-7/1974(reprinted 1975). 99 pages, free.

Directory, multilingual broadcasting in Canada. Research Branch.
Cat. no. BC92-8/1974. 119 pages, free.

Multilingual broadcasting in the 1970s. Research Branch.
Cat. no. BC92-10/1974. 32 pages, free.

Reaching the retired: A survey of the media habits, preferences, and needs of senior citizens in metro Toronto. Prepared by Environics Research Group Ltd. (September 1973). Cat. no. BC92-9/1974. 180 pages, free.

A resource for the active community. Developed by the Broadcast Programs and Research Branches. Cat. no. BC92-6/1974. 125 pages, free.



Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

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CRTC Annual Report

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'76-'77

Government
Publications

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Annual Report 1976-77

Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1977
BCI-1/1977
ISBN—0-662-00841-3

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Mr. Charles M. Dalfen, Vice-Chairman
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Mr. Jean-Louis Gagnon
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Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Chairman

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

Président

The Honorable Jeanne Sauvé
Minister of Communications
300 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C8

Dear Madam:

In accordance with the provision of section 31 of the Broadcasting Act, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission hereby submits its annual report for the year ending 31 March 1977.

Yours faithfully

Harry J. Boyle

) Metcalfe Street
awa, Ontario
A 0N2

100, rue Metcalfe
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N2

Prime Minister R.B. Bennett, speaking to the second reading of the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Act on 18 May 1932, said in part:

> First of all, this country must be assured of complete content of broadcasting from Canadian sources, free from foreign interference or influence. Without such control, radio broadcasting can never become a great agency for the communication of matters of national concern and for the diffusion of national thought and ideals, and without such control it can never be the agency by which national consciousness may be fostered and sustained and national unity still further strengthened. It seems to me clear that in Canada the system we can most profitably employ is one which, in operation and control, responds most directly to the popular wish and the national need. In this stage of our national development we have problems peculiar to ourselves and we must reach a solution of them through the employment of all available means.

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission, since its establishment in 1968, has attempted to translate and adapt emerging technology to meet the governing objective that all available Canadian means should be devoted to the enhancement of a Canadian broadcasting system responding "directly to the national need."

Developments in the physical array of communications facilities and services have been so compelling that the Commission has had to focus more and more of its regulatory policy on maintaining a balanced broadcasting system dedicated to its original objectives. This report testifies to the same Commission concentration. The technological developments are more dominant than ever before; the broadcast service proliferation, especially from United States sources, ever more pervasive; Canadian programming commitments by Canadian broadcasters, more tentative; and the essential need for a true Canadian system, more important than ever before.

In this year the Commission has considered:

- the establishment of an inquiry into the matter of whether the English and French radio and television networks of the CBC generally, and in particular their public affairs, information and news programming, are fulfilling the mandate of the Corporation as set out in the Broadcasting Act
- the need for a re-dedication to a positive and continuing policy for quality Canadian program production by the Toronto-area television licensees
- an FM radio policy in Canada, a policy to ensure a varied and comprehensive radio service for Canadians; and the renewal of major multilingual radio stations' licences serving the needs of all ethnic groups
- a policy with respect to pay television, examining the means by which pay television could be introduced consistent with the preservation and development of the existing broadcasting system
- a policy for the carriage by cable television systems of Canadian local, distant, and US FM signals
- a policy with respect to the ownership by cable licensees of integral aspects of the cable distribution system in order to be in a position to achieve and respond to Commission policies and requirements
- at a public hearing, a Commission proposal for procedures and practices to govern telecommunications regulation
- the implications of a proposed contractual arrangement between Telesat Canada and the Trans-Canada Telephone System carrying with it important and fundamental implications for the future development of the broadcasting system.

These issues have been considered by the Commission in a communications environment which has reached new milestones in transition and development. The indices of change which have marked this year are best illustrated by indicating that:

1. While CBC radio and television coverage has been extended to reach, with the English AM radio network, 99% of the English speaking population, with the English FM stereo network 55% of the English speaking population, with the English television network 98% of the English speaking population; and in comparable terms, the CBC French AM radio network reaches 99% of the French speaking population, with the CBC FM network 62% of the French speaking population, and 98% of the French speaking population is covered by CBC French television network, the percentage of households viewing CBC and affiliate programming has dropped from 50% in 1968 to 38% at present.

2. In 1972 there were 440 CBC owned and operated radio and television undertakings. Today, there are 815. In 1972 there were 92 CTV affiliates. Today there are 195. In 1972 there were 290 independent radio and television undertakings and today there are 422. In all, in 1972 there were 1,151 broadcasting undertakings in Canada and today that figure has swollen to 1,826.

3. In addition, in 1968 there were 377 cable television operators. Today there are 475 and revenues have risen in that period from $31 million to $205 million and the value of their assets in the same period has risen from $74 million to $325 million.

4. In 1968 there were 500,000 cable television subscribers in this country. It is estimated that in 1978 there will be 3,415,000 representing an increase of homes subscribing to cable from 1968 to the present from 11% to 50% and a percentage of homes passed by cable increased from 32% to slightly over 70%.

5. In 1968 there were no intercity microwave networks designed for the transmission of programming for cable TV systems. Today there are substantial microwave regional grids in all provinces of Canada. These grids essentially import and extend US signals in Canada.

6. In three major metropolitan centers, important commercial Canadian English language television stations have seen the percentage of Canadian programming hours per week, in the prime 8:00 pm to 9:30 pm time period, fall from an average of 33% in 1966 to 19% in 1976, and at one station, to 14%.

While the Canadian broadcasting system continues to attract major audiences for news and information programs, it has not managed comparable success for drama, music and variety. It has somehow failed to reflect the increasing acceptance of literary, theatrical and musical efforts by English Canadian writers, composers, artists and actors. A response to these efforts on the part of broadcasters cannot be legislated or regulated into being.

The effort must be conscious and unselfish on the part of a broadcasting system which recognizes responsibility in "fostering national consciousness and strengthening national unity."

A complex communications system increasingly dedicated to delivering broadcasting of alien cultural efforts will merely mock Canada's national concern for cultural maturity. This concern dates back beyond the Aird Commission to the subsidization of Marconi's first wireless experiments by the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the turn of the century. If we are to succeed as a people, we must now, in a time of political and cultural testing, renew our efforts to employ all our telecommunications systems and services, including broadcasting, on behalf of the Canadian fact.

The Commission, as a newly-established, integrated telecommunications authority, must assess the extent to which there is a perceived community of interest between Canadian telecommunications carriers and their stated public utility obligations, and the Canadian broadcasters' regulatory responsibilities. The Commission has had it clearly brought to its attention that the charges and rates proposed by Canadian carriers for the use of microwave and other transmission facilities in Canada to deliver Canadian program material from various points in Canada are substantially greater than comparable charges for using US routes and for trans-Atlantic satellite service. It is increasingly important for the common carriers to recognize they must assist in the carriage of important information and Canadian programming in this country. For instance, program distribution charges must be reduced if we are to succeed in a constant and positive exchange of important Canadian realities.

If this obligation is assumed by Canadian carriers, the Commission will be able to serve as a catalyst for discussion of such important issues, in the context of an integrated authority. Broadcasting undertakings will be helped to assume a more dynamic and representative role.

Cable television, for example, should seize the opportunity to permit concerned citizens in small localities to discuss and inform themselves about realistic options for their communities. A teacher in Cornerbrook, Newfoundland should be in a position to use the cable TV system to show students an important community debate. That same teacher should be able to turn to a special national channel on cable TV to illustrate parliamentary democracy in broadcasts of either provincial or federal parliamentary proceedings.

If means of distribution in this country are successfully married to programming of real interest and concern to Canadians, then we will have achieved a communications system capable of the "diffusion of national thought and ideals."

Harry J. Boyle
Chairman
30 June 1977

I Policies and major directions

A. Programming

1. CFCF-AM MONTREAL

On 12 January 1976, the CRTC published a public announcement, "CFCF and Bill 22." The announcement discussed CFCF's promotional campaign on Quebec's controversial language bill. The CRTC's mandate is to implement the broadcasting policy for Canada, as set out in section 3 of the 1968 Broadcasting Act. The Act says that

> 3.c. all persons licensed to carry on broadcasting undertakings have a responsibility for programs they broadcast but the right to freedom of expression and the right of persons to receive programs, subject only to generally applicable statutes and regulations, is unquestioned;
>
> 3.d. the programming provided by the Canadian broadcasting system should be varied and comprehensive and should provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern, and the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard, using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources.

The announcement said that in the Commission's preliminary view . . . the station has failed to provide a sufficient degree of balanced programming in the circumstances."* The CRTC said that it intended to call CFCF to a licence renewal hearing in Montreal, 31 March 1976, "to discuss . . . the programming which took place" during the Bill 22 campaign.

A public announcement dated 24 February 1977, "Controversial programming in the Canadian broadcasting system—Report on the issues raised by CFCF's anti-Bill 22 campaign" was released with the Decision 77-121 renewing CFCF's licence. The announcement addressed itself to all broadcasters, first because "the elements which constitute the CFCF case are not unique, but arise out of contemporary conditions in which controversial programming takes place throughout the system," and second, because broadcasters should be encouraged "to experiment with and find new approaches, formats, and standards for controversial programs."

The 24 February 1977 announcement reviewed the earlier report on CFCF and concluded that the station had in fact dealt with a controversial matter of public interest in which it espoused principally one side of the issue" and so failed to provide adequately in its own programming for a reasoned and responsible discussion of the subject." The announcement then said that a number of questions were raised by the CFCF case, outlined some of these (for example, the appropriateness of the open-line format for examining controversial issues), and set out "some of the fundamental principles on controversial broadcasting" as they flow from the Act.

The announcement continued: "in order to inquire more fully into this matter of balanced programming as it affects the Canadian broadcasting system, the Commission has formed a Task Force on freedom of broadcast information." The Task Force, set up in July 1976, was to prepare for a public hearing on controversial broadcasting tentatively scheduled for Fall 1977, and all interested parties would be asked to submit their views for consideration at the hearing.

Finally, the announcement said that "it is the view of the Commission that these matters, of such sensitive and fundamental importance in a democratic society, must be examined openly at regular intervals, in view of the constant changes that take place in broadcasting, technological changes as well as social, economic, political, and institutional changes."

2. COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE

In an 8 March 1977 press release the CRTC said that the Prime Minister of Canada, in letters dated 4 and 8 March 1977, had invited the CRTC to establish an inquiry into the matter of whether the English and French radio and television networks of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation "generally, and in particular their public affairs, information and news programming," are fulfilling the mandate of the Corporation as set out in the Broadcasting Act.

Because of its responsibilities under section 3 of the Act, the Commission said it had "accordingly decided to undertake an inquiry into the matters contained in the Prime Minister's letter," which had suggested a reporting date of 1 July 1977.

A later notice, 14 March, said that the CRTC considered itself "duty-bound to safeguard the three principles which lie at the heart of the Canadian broadcasting tradition and indeed of broadcasting in a free society":

> The first is the principle of freedom of expression, restricted only by specific legal requirements and prohibitions.
>
> Second, professional ethics and competence are paramount. Discrimination by reason of race, national origin, color, religion, sex, or political views has no place in broadcasting.
>
> And third, the Commission reaffirms its commitment to the principle of public broadcasting in Canada.

The notice quoted section 3 of the Act, and set out the Committee's mandate:

> 1. the Committee will examine and take into consideration all representations from the public submitted in response to this announcement. This appeal to the public is based on the fact that the national broadcasting service in its entirety is owned and maintained by the people of Canada

* the 1975-76 CRTC *Annual Report*, p. 6.

2. the Committee will conduct interviews with members of the CBC and of the public in order to gain a fuller understanding of how information and other programming is perceived by them, and actually carried out
3. the Committee will undertake research on specific matters related to the programming and scheduling, as well as on the historical relationship between the French-language and English-language services of the CBC
4. the Committee may selectively analyze particular programs.

The public was urged to submit "in writing information and comment" relevant to the inquiry, and "any representations about specific programs" were to "be as factual as possible." The deadline was set first as 15 April, then in a later notice, published in newspapers across Canada, extended to 25 March and later to 10 May.

A press release, 22 March, set out the Committee membership and gave brief biographies of the participants. They were: CRTC Chairman Harry J. Boyle; part-time CRTC Commissioners Armand Cormier, Northrop Frye, and Jacques Hébert; Gertrude Laing, chairman of the Canada Council; and two Montreal lawyers, Louise Martin-Côté and Alan Golden.

3. OTHER ISSUES

a. Open-line shows

In a number of decisions last year the Commission discussed the question of open-line shows. For example, Decision 76-336 said that at the licence renewal hearing, an intervention had been heard "charging the licensee [CJAV Ltd; CJAV Port Alberni, BC] with discriminatory practices in the selection of callers on open-line programming." Similarly, the Commission said it had "received a number of complaints with respect to the licensee's [Radio OB Ltd., CJOB Winnipeg, Man.] open-line programming" in Decision 76-372.

Decision 76-337 reviewed the Commission's discussion at the public hearing with the licensee (Jim Pattison Broadcasting Ltd; CJOR Vancouver, BC) on "various aspects of open-line programming" and said that "the Commission recognizes that open-line programming can become robust, argumentative, and emotional. The highly subjective nature of some of the opinions expressed on such programs, both by callers and hosts, can on occasion have potentially serious consequences." Decision 76-681 repeated these comments concerning Radio Futura Ltée/ Radio Futura Ltd.'s (CKVL Verdun, Qué.) open-line programming. And Decision 76-553 reviewed with Radio NW Ltd. (CKNW New Westminster, BC) its "open-line programming and specifically its investigative open-line programming." The licensee said "it no longer dealt with small specific incidents" but "with broader questions affecting the public good .... this new policy avoided the irresponsibilities and intemperate statements which admittedly had occurred in the fairly recent past." But the Commission, while it "strongly encourages the airing of programs of importance to the community," cautioned the licensee "that in the context of open-line programming there is little opportunity to develop and maintain the high standards of investigative reporting necessary to deal adequately and fairly with certain issues," and said that the licensee must "take all steps necessary to ensure the prevention of any errors, carelessness, or lack of professionalism which have potentially serious consequences to individuals and groups in the community."

All these decisions reminded licensees of their responsibility under section 3 of the Broadcasting Act, and said that the Commission would continue to follow the measures taken by licensees to adhere to the act's requirements.

b. Religious programming

Decision 77-204 approved the licence renewal application for Community Communications Inc. (CHOO Ajax, Ont.) and transfer of ownership to Southern Manitoba Broadcasting Co. Ltd.

The decision noted that Southern Manitoba proposed "to provide 16 hours per week of religious programming." The Commission said that it was important "that a station supplying programs of this nature attempt to maintain a balanced offering of programs which will serve the diversity of religious needs, interests, and beliefs represented in the particular community it is licensed to serve." Also, "there must be significant use of Canadian production of this type of programming." The Commission said "it will wish to learn what steps have been taken in this regard" by the licensee at the next renewal hearing.

c. News and editorials

Decision 76-338 commented on the licensee's (Great Pacific Broadcasting Ltd., CJVB Vancouver, BC) editorial series which was the subject of an invervention at the public hearing. The Commission had "considered the adequacy of the steps taken by the licensee to provide opportunities for the presentation of differing views on the subject matter of the editorials." The licensee was reminded of its "responsibility to provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern."

In Decision 76-712 renewing the licence of Radio Rogers Ltd. (CFTR Toronto), the Commission said that the station "treated news in a manner inconsistent not only with the station's responsibility to the almost one-third of its audience which is less than 18 years of age, but also with the requirement of the Broadcasting Act, that 'the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard'." The licensee had said that use of "sensationalism or vulgar language" was not its policy; the Commission was "to follow closely the station's practice in this regard."

Decision 77-60 noted that the licensee station (CJOY Ltd CJOY Guelph, Ont.) news director was also Guelph's mayor, and that the licensee had "advised the Commission of the steps it has taken to guarantee fair and balanced reporting of news and in public affairs programs particularly in relation to civic and election coverage." Similarly, Decision 76-200 licensing a new English-language FM station at Burlington, Ont., noted that a Burlington city official was proposed to be a shareholder, officer, and director of the station. Decision 76-200 reminded the licensee of its responsibility for balanced programming in the circumstances.

4. LOCAL ORIENTATION

A number of decisions reiterated the Commission's policy emphasizing the importance of local and community orientation in broadcasting.

Decision 76-603, concerning CKLW Radio Broadcasting Ltd. (CKLW Windsor, Ont.), reviewed an earlier decision renewing this licence which had said that CKLW was expected "to give full exposure to Canadian music, events, and news," considering its proximity to the Detroit market. The licensee admitted "that on a continuing basis CKLW news is intended primarily for the American market." The decision went on to say that the station was expected to "assume its proper responsibility as part of the Canadian broadcasting system by making a greater effort to orient its programming, particularly its news service, to the Canadian audience it is licensed to serve." Specifically, local, provincial, and national Canadian news coverage was to be increased, and full exposure given to Canadian music and to coverage of local events.

Two decisions concerning the Gaspé commented on the "vast area" to be served by the licensees (Télévision de la Baie des Chaleurs Inc./Baie des Chaleurs Television Inc., CHAU-TV and rebroadcasters; La Cie Gaspésienne de Radiodiffusion, CHNC New Carlisle, Decisions 77-153, 77-180). Despite the difficulties involved in providing adequate service to these areas, licensees were urged to improve the quality of programming. For CHAU-TV, "local and regional programming could more adequately meet the interests of the population served." CHNC was expected to improve its news coverage substantially and to hire at least one reporter on a full-time basis.

In Decision 77-38 licensing a new station to Stéphane Venne at Longueuil and area, Qué., the Commission reminded the licensee of its commitment to serve the South Shore community through "'an information policy of an aggressively local nature, which considers the region as one community'." Decisions 76-275 and 76-276, renewing the licences of CJNW Musgravetown and CKVO Clarenville, Nfld. (Newfoundland Broadcasting Co. Ltd. and Colonial Broadcasting System Ltd.) said that the licensees' "news and public affairs services" were expected "to reflect the interests and concerns of the population of the area to be served."*

CBC. In three decisions renewing CBC licences in the North, the Commission expressed its concern for local programming. Decision 76-643, on CBC TV stations in the Northwest Territories, said that interventions had been received "emphasizing the impact of CBC television programming in the North," and asking that "more of the native people's values and knowledge be introduced into the programming now provided to the North." The CRTC undertook to transmit the northern interveners' concerns to the CBC President. Decision 76-644, on CFFB Frobisher Bay, noted the CBC's "continuing commitment to provide programming in native languages" and recognized "the efforts required to ensure that service is relevant to the various groups in its coverage area." The CBC had also committed itself to increased news and information programs for CFFB. Decision 76-645, renewing the licence for CBC's station CBQR Rankin Inlet, NWT, noted an intervention suggesting that a full-time employee be hired to take responsibility for locally-originated programming; the decision hoped that the CBC "will examine seriously the service now provided by CBQR to the community." Similarly, Decision 77-197 renewing the CBC's licences for northern Saskatchewan noted the interventions "emphasizing the need for the development of an improved and relevant broadcasting service for the people in northern Saskatchewan." The CRTC conveyed these concerns to the Corporation. In northern Ontario, the CBC received approval of its application for ACP stations at five locations (Decision 76-841). These communities "expressed an interest in obtaining access to the local CBC transmitter to broadcast local programming," and the CBC said it would "make available local access facilities in isolated communities."

Toronto-area licensees. A twelve-page public announcement, 22 February 1977, was released with Decisions 77-80 to 77-86, renewing Toronto area television licences and approving CITY-TV's application for share transfers. The announcement reviewed the history of broadcasting in the area, from its small beginnings to the multitude of off-air and cabled stations now available. Many factors have now combined to force "a redefinition of the role and responsibilities of Toronto area stations":

> The need for a rededication to a positive and continuing policy for quality Canadian program production, which has proven elusive, is mandatory. The availability of Canadian programs of quality and their availability to viewers in prime viewing hours is an issue deserving the closest possible re-examination by the Toronto-Hamilton area stations.
>
> Individual stations' obligations and their concept of service to the local area for which they are licensed must be carefully re-evaluated. For example, the special responsibility of CBLT to provide programming of a particularly Canadian character, at times when it does not carry service from the CBC network is critical, in the Commission's view, if an overall balance is to be maintained between Canadian programming in general and the US programming provided in the CBC network schedule and by the other stations in the area.

Further, although special circumstances had and will merit some degree of relief from "regulatory responsibilities and policy directives," "A broadcasting environment has now been effectively constructed which should permit the renewed commitment by licensees to the statutory objectives for broadcasting in Canada prescribed by Parliament."

The Commission then called on licensees to redraft the Promise of Performance "consistent not only with the tradition of Canadian broadcasting but also consistent with the new challenges and opportunities, and their strengthened economic capability." The announcement set out the criteria for a new Promise of Performance, and in the programming area, the Commission said it would expect "detailed commitments in the following areas of programming service":

a. news—the amount of time devoted to news programming; the staff, resources, and budgets allocated; the balance between international, national, regional, and local coverage

b. programming devoted to coverage of public affairs, issues, or problems within the primary coverage area scheduled on a regular basis, giving projected number of hours, budgets, staff, and resources assigned

*See also Decisions 76-393, 76-420, 77-75, 77-157

c. commitments regarding the scheduling of programming directed at a target audience in the primary service area in such a manner as to permit maximum access to this programming
d. the extent of entertainment or educational programs produced in the licensee's facilities and the resources committed in respect to this programming
e. programming produced in the licensee's facilities of particular interest to children
f. in the case of stations affiliated with a network, proposals with respect to programs or program material contributed to the network by the licensee.

The decisions on the Toronto-area TV licensees incorporate "specific references to individual stations' new Promises of Performance."

The individual decisions discussed each station's merits and responsibilities as local broadcasters. The CBC station CBLT Toronto, for example, has no local time allotted it by the network between 7:30 and 11:20 p.m., Monday to Friday. Here, it is "essential that CBLT work toward the development of a station identity separate from its role as a supplier of network programs." CKVR Barrie committed itself to "increased news and local events coverage," to serve its coverage area which "consists mainly of small cities and towns, villages, country crossroads, and rural areas." CKCO Kitchener, which had "promised to provide each of its rebroadcasters with two separate newscasts nightly," had not yet done so. The Commission said that "the licensee must move immediately to implement the second nightly separate feeds in the late evening newscast and to staff the regional bureaux accordingly." Concerning CHCH Hamilton, the Commission stressed the importance of the station in "continuing to fulfill and extend" the local function "particularly in the areas of news and public affairs programming."

In the Global decision (77-85), the CRTC reviewed the station's performance measured against its original commitments and concluded that the station, after initial financial hardships, had met or begun work toward most of its goals. The Commission noted "the current optimistic financial picture at Global Communications and expects that, to the maximum extent possible, any improvements in its financial capabilities will be reflected in Global's continuing progress toward the achievement of its original program commitments."

The CITY-TV Toronto Decision (77-86) approving share transfers noted its original promise "to produce live, vital programming directed to and reflective of the Toronto community, feature Toronto people, and provide public access programming." While CITY-TV had "substantially moved toward the fulfillment of its original promise" in its first years, the station had, since the last renewal in March 1976, "made programming changes which . . . substantially alter the programming provided by CITY-TV to Toronto residents." Most notably, its unique evening prime-time "information block" had been rescheduled to early and late evening, and the prime-time space now "largely devoted to foreign-produced entertainment programming which is already available during that time from almost all other stations serving the Toronto area." Financial difficulties were said by the licensee to be the main reason why innovative programming suffered. The proposed financing arrangements Multiple Access Ltd. (licensee of CFCF-TV Montreal) made to CITY-TV were, as CITY's president said, "the best opportunity that we . . . have of maintaining our original Promise of Performance." In approving the proposed share transfers, the Commission said it would "accordingly expect early and significant steps to make CITY-TV in the heart of prime time a genuine alternative to other Toronto area stations, with that alternative to be based on Toronto-produced and oriented material." Multiple Access, for its part, was to maintain its commitments to CFCF-TV Montreal's programming, and should not allow any of its officers representing CFCF-TV in CTV to be "involved in any way with CITY-TV." Neither was the share transfer approval "to be construed as approval of future acquisitions of shares" in CITY-TV "to the point where control passes to Multiple Access Ltd. or of any contractual arrangement which will produce the same result."

5. BILINGUAL, MULTILINGUAL, NATIVE LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

a. Bilingual

Three decisions renewing the licences of CHOM-FM, CJFM-FM, and CFQR-FM, Montreal (Decisions 76-498 to 76-500) discussed bilingual programming. CHOM-FM had been authorized in Decision 75-32 to continue to broadcast on an experimental basis in English and French. However, upon evaluation of "this mode of operation in the framework of the FM policy," the CRTC said it was "of the opinion that the interests of both English and French population of Montreal are best served by not renewing CHOM-FM's authority to broadcast in the French language over and above its use in proper names and those expressions, quotations, words, and phrases that are common currency."

In Decision 76-499 and 76-521, on CJFM-FM and CKGM-FM, the Commission denied the licensees' requests to use French, except as noted in the CHOM-FM decision, saying that their licences had been granted for stations to serve the English-speaking population of Montreal. Decision 76-500, concerning CFQR-FM, said that "although the licensee has not indicated its intention to broadcast in the French language, the Commission wishes to remind it that its language of broadcast should be that on the basis of which it was initially licensed."

b. Multilingual

A public notice was issued 28 March 1977, "Multilingual television broadcasting and call for such applications for television services in the Toronto area." The notice recalled that one of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism had been "that the CRTC undertake certain studies with respect to third-language broadcasting." The CRTC had conducted "a number of preliminary studies," and had published a directory of multilingual broadcasters and a study, "Multilingual broadcasting in the 1970s."

The CRTC has now received an application for a multilingual television station which would broadcast in the UHF spectrum. The notice said that while no such stations are licensed in Canada, there are a number of multilingual radio stations licensed in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, and Montreal; there are also cable TV systems licensed to operate "dedicated channels for the origination of multi-

lingual programming." There are about 80 AM and FM radio stations, ten TV stations, and numerous cable TV systems providing some third-language programming.

The application for a multilingual television station in Toronto, and other comparable applications, "necessitates that the Commission consider publicly some important aspects of broadcasting policy." The notice outlined points for discussion, such as the function of such a service, the need, demand, and desirability of it, its resources, creative and financial, its effects, and so on. All interested parties were invited to submit their views, as well as applications for multilingual television services in Toronto, to the Commission by 1 June 1977 for a public hearing to commence on 20 September 1977 in Toronto.

c. Native language

Several decisions on CBC applications in the North concerned native languages. Decisions 76-290 and 76-291 renewed CBC radio licences in northern Manitoba and Alberta and in the Northwest Territories. Decision 76-290 "noted the Corporation's continuing commitment to provide programming in native languages." Decision 76-291 "noted the CBC Northern Service's efforts to ensure the regular news coverage of the public hearings of the Berger Commission in all the native languages relevant to" the communities concerned, and Decision 76-299 renewing CBC radio licences in the Northwest Territories made the same point.

Decision 76-317 approved CBC's application to amend its radio licences at La Ronge (Sask.), Eskimo Point, and Igloolik (NWT) to promote studio facilities for provision of locally-originated programs in the languages of the people of these communities.

A new radio station was licensed to Povungnituk Community Radio Station/Poste de radio communautaire de Povungnituk, Qué. The station "will provide the first local community service" to the area, and the greater part of the programming is to be in Inuktituk (Decision 76-238). At Makkovik, Labrador (Nfld.), the CIML-FM licence was renewed (Decision 77-7) and the licensee reminded of its commitment to eight hours per week of programming in Inuktituk.

The CHGL-FM Green Lake, Sask. licence was renewed in Decision 77-203, and the Commission reiterated its concern with the funding of northern community stations; a condition of licence renewal was that "those who provide funds to the licensee from time to time shall not interfere with the licensee's control over the management and programming decisions of the station." The licensee was to maintain one-third of its programming in Cree. At Meadow Lake, Sask., Decision 77-247 approved the establishment of an English-language AM radio station which was "to provide 13 hours a week of community-oriented programming . . . one hour of which is to be in the Cree language."

i. FM PROGRAMMING

The CRTC's "FM radio in Canada: A policy to ensure a varied and comprehensive radio service" was released 20 February 1975, with proposed amendments to the FM Regulations. The regulations became effective 6 September 1976.* Accordingly, many of the FM radio licence renewals published in 1976-77 stipulated adherence to the FM Regulations as a condition of licence. The decisions required (for example) that a minimum of 30 minutes of commercial-free community access time be made available per week, and that this be publicized; that stations employ and support Canadian creative and artistic talent; that significant and/or increased use be made of spoken-word content; that certain specified levels of Canadian music content be achieved in the time between 6 a.m. and 12 midnight; that foreground programming be well-distributed throughout the broadcast week; and so on.†

7. COMMERCIAL CONTENT

a. Amendments to the Television Broadcasting Regulations

On 12 January 1976, a public announcement called "Canadian production of commercials" was released, with the proposed amendment to the Television Broadcasting Regulations. The Regulations were amended as proposed, effective 1 July 1976.‡ On 2 June 1976, the Commission published a public announcement, "Registration procedures — Canadian production of commercials," which detailed the mechanics of complying with the new amendments.

Another amendment concerning advertising was proposed in a public announcement, 3 August 1976, "Amendment of Canadian content regulations." The Commission proposed to add a new subsection 10 to section 6A of the Regulations, so that "in calculating Canadian and foreign content in programs, a 'program' shall be deemed to include all of its advertising material together with all advertising material between the end of that program and the beginning of the next one." The amendment is as follows:

1. Section 6A of the *Television Broadcasting Regulations* is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:

"(10) For the purposes of this section, the broadcast time devoted to a program shall be deemed to include any time devoted to advertising material that is

(a) included within the program;

(b) inserted in breaks within the program; or

(c) between the end of the program and the beginning of the following program."

b. Community stations

La Radio Communautaire FM du Saguenay—Lac St-Jean Inc. had applied to the CRTC "to ease the constraints imposed on the licensee by Decision CRTC 74-155 restraining the financing of its operations through sponsored programs." The CRTC denied the application in Decision 76-779, saying that "a community station's responsibility to ensure the continuance of its operations should not cause it to place the economic profitability of the station as its foremost concern." Statements of sponsorship are

*See the 1975-76 *Annual Report*, p. 1.

†See for example Decisions 76-396 to 76-408, 76-490 to 76-497, 76-507 to 76-511, 76-537 to 76-543, 76-548 to 76-551, 76-557 to 76-564, etc.

‡See the 1975-76 CRTC *Annual Report*, p. 16.

permitted but "must not specifically promote or mention a sponsor's products or services." Similarly, CJUM-FM Inc., licensee of CJUM-FM Winnipeg at the University of Manitoba, applied "for relaxation of the restraints imposed as a condition of licence with respect to the amount and character of commercial activity." The application was denied in Decision 77-79. The decision said that "the requested relaxation of commercial restraints would not resolve the licensee's difficulties as described at the hearing" (among others, financial difficulties), and was inconsistent with the CRTC's policy on student FM radio stations as set out in Decision 75-247 which licensed CJUM-FM.

Decision 76-780 approved an amendment to CKCU-FM's licence (to change the power, antenna location and height), and discussed the station's commercial policy. The Carleton University, Ottawa station expected an "increased financial burden" as result of changes in operation but at the hearing the Commission was assured that sufficient financial resources would continue to be available. The Commission reminded the licensee of the restrictions on the amount and kind of advertising the station was permitted, and said it would review the licensee's plans, commercial policies, and general programming direction at the next licence renewal hearing.

B. Cable television

The CRTC's "Policies respecting broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television)" was published 16 December 1975, and the proposed Cable Television Regulations 26 November 1975.* The Regulations came into force on 1 April 1976.

1. PAY TELEVISION

In the 1975 cable policy, the CRTC had suggested that pay television was imminent in cable television technology, but that it was "premature to introduce a comprehensive pay television service into Canada at this time." The Commission was "to continue to study the means by which pay television can be introduced in a manner consistent with the preservation and development of the existing broadcasting system" ("Policies," pp. 10-11).

In mid-1976 the Minister of Communications said that "the continued federal regulation of the broadcasting system, including the regulation of pay television, is a crucial factor in the coherent orderly provision of program services to the entire Canadian viewing public." Mme Sauvé said that a regulatory structure for pay TV must achieve three major objectives:

1. it must provide a range of programming which does not duplicate that now offered by broadcasters and must do so without siphoning programs from the broadcasting system
2. it must ensure the production of high-quality Canadian programs which Canadians will watch
3. it must ensure that programs are produced in Canada for international sale.

The Commission's public announcement of 30 June 1976, "Pay television," included these statements and called for submissions from interested parties on "the development of a pay TV program agency." The deadline for submissions was set at 1 September and later extended to 1 October 1976.

The Commission received over 100 submissions from people and agencies, private individuals as well as the largest cable TV companies. But on 3 February 1977, a notice of public hearing, "Pay television," was issued which said that although the response had been varied and considerable, analysis of the documents showed that

1. Very few submissions addressed the question of the form and function of a pay television agency.
2. Many submissions indicated that the potential value of pay television would be far outweighed by its negative impact on the present broadcasting system. For example, it was stated that pay television in Canada would be dominated by US feature films with little benefit for the Canadian program production industry. It was also suggested that programs now freely available over the present Canadian broadcasting system could be siphoned onto a pay television service.
3. The cable television industry was confident that pay television could be successful in Canada and that significant revenues could be generated to assist Canadian production. The cable industry expressed its belief that if pay television were not very soon introduced into Canada by licensed operators, there would be a movement toward the development of non-licensed closed-circuit systems which could adversely affect the Canadian broadcasting system. It was also pointed out that the possibility of over-the-air pay television in border US cities could mean the inevitable spillover of pay television service into Canada.
4. Many submissions from public and private broadcasters and independent program producers expressed direct opposition to the introduction of pay television into Canada at this time. In addition, the submissions illustrated that if pay television were to be introduced into Canada, fundamental consideration would have to be given to many alternative arrangements involving the direct or joint participation of the broadcast, cable, and program production industries in the operation of a pay television program agency.
5. It was strongly recommended that a public hearing would be necessary to further explore all issues related to pay television.

The Commission concluded that since few submissions addressed themselves to "the design of a program agency" which could "of itself guarantee that when pay television is introduced in Canada, it will satisfy the demands of the public, while ensuring positive benefits to the Canadian broadcasting system and the Canadian production industry," some specific questions were submitted for further consideration:

What kind and form of pay television programs should the agency provide consistent with the role and objectives of the Canadian broadcasting system?
How can a pay television program agency be supportive of Canadian creative and production resources?
How can such an agency respond to the national and regional demands of pay television subscribers?
What form of anti-siphoning restrictions should be applied?
How should such an agency be structured?
Should the agency providing programs to licensed distributors be a private corporation, a public corpora-

*See the 1975-76 CRTC *Annual Report*, pp. 2-5.

tion, or a mixed corporation involving both private and public participation on a non-profit or profit basis?
Should broadcasters, cable licensees, and program producers participate?
How should the capital structure be formed?
How will the agency collect its share of revenue?
What percentage of revenue should be allocated to the distributor?
How should a Canadian content requirement be applied?
What percentage of revenue should be allocated to Canadian program purchases?

The public hearing on pay television was scheduled for 30 May 1977, later moved to 13 June in Ottawa.

2. MASTER ANTENNA TELEVISION SYSTEMS (MATV)

The Commission issued a public announcement on MATV on 15 April 1976. These systems, common enough in Canada, basically "provide adequate television reception for multiple households or dwelling units under the same roof where the inadequacy of reception by set-top antennas requires the use of roof-top antennas." While these antennas usually resemble high-quality private antennas, some "have the sophistication of large community antenna cable television systems . . . in terms both of configuration and range of services supplied."

The announcement outlined the Commission's responsibilities under the Broadcasting Act "to make available throughout Canada free over-the-air Canadian television signals":

> This objective is dependent upon the presence and viability of local television broadcasting stations. Such viability is threatened by the capacity of cable television systems to deliver such a multiplicity of signals and services as to fragment the local broadcaster's potential audience to uneconomic levels. It has therefore been necessary for the Commission to exercise its regulatory powers over cable television with a view to integrating it into the Canadian broadcasting system in such a way as to preserve the over-the-air aspects of the system.

The Commission "considers that most, if not all, MATV systems in Canada fit within the meaning of the words 'broadcasting receiving undertaking' as used in the Broadcasting Act and, as such, are subject to the jurisdiction of the CRTC." The CRTC's conclusion was that

> To the extent that a MATV system is analogous to a home-owner's roof-top antenna in both its configuration and its range of services, it should be exempted from Commission regulation. To the extent that a MATV system goes beyond what a home-owner's roof-top antenna system will do, however, whether by using public rights of way and air space, by supplying extra programming services, by being operated for direct commercial gain, etc., it must, to protect the integrity of the broadcasting system, be the subject of regulation by the Commission.

The announcement then gave the CRTC's criteria for exemption from regulation, and called for comments on them, to be received by 15 June 1976.

On 16 March 1977, a public announcement, "MATV licensing and exemption," was issued. The Commission said that "A broadcasting receiving undertaking which meets all of the criteria set forth in section 1 or 2 below . . . is exempt from any requirement under the Broadcasting Act to be licensed," and that "any master antenna television system which does not qualify for exemption . . . must be operated under a broadcasting receiving undertaking licence."

The criteria for exemption from CRTC regulation were given as follows:

> (1) (a) The entire undertaking is located exclusively on land owned and leased by the person carrying on the undertaking, or, in the case of an undertaking carried on by a condominium corporation, by such corporation or any of its members.
> (b) The undertaking is not connected by any form or means of transmission, apart from the direct off-air reception of conventional broadcast signals,
> (i) to any land not owned or leased by the person or persons described above, or,
> (ii) over any public street or highway, except in the case of an undertaking carried on by a condominium corporation, or by a registered co-operative society all of whose members reside on the land on which the undertaking is situated.
> (c) No separate charge is levied or direct commercial gain obtained for the use of any part of the distribution system or for any signal or service provided through the distribution cable used by the undertaking.
> (d) The operator of the undertaking distributes through its system all local Canadian television signals, in each case with no degradation of received signal.
> (e) No signals received by microwave, or by satellite transmission, or by any other form of transmission other than directly off-air from conventional broadcasting transmitters, and no feature motion pictures locally originated, are distributed on the undertaking.
> (2) The undertaking is effectively controlled by and serves only an educational institution, including residential buildings owned by and forming a part of such institution, and there is distributed through the system all local Canadian television signals, in each case with no degradation of received signals.

The announcement said that a number of system owners would require time either to modify their system "to bring them within the criteria for exemption" or to arrange "for their service to be replaced by a service from a licensed broadcasting undertaking," and so the effective date of the requirements was set as 1 July 1977.

3. FM SIGNALS ON CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS

The CRTC in 1975 published "FM radio in Canada: A policy to ensure a varied and comprehensive radio service." In a 19 July 1976 public announcement, "Policy regarding the carriage on cable television of FM signals," the Commission said that the FM policy was "designed to promote the development of a varied and comprehensive FM service in Canada, responsive to the diverse needs and interests of individual communities." Cable television systems, however, have "the capacity to bring into a locality quality FM signals from distant FM stations not licensed to serve that locality," a capacity which may add to the choice of signals but which may also "threaten the economic viability of existing or proposed local FM stations." The announcement reviewed the Cable Television Regulations concerning carriage of FM signals and said that

All local FM signals must, by regulation, be carried on cable by all Class A cable television licensees and by Class B cable television licensees who elect to carry an FM radio service. After the licensee complies with this obligation, it is encouraged to apply to the Commission for authority to bring in by cable, from the nearest Canadian source and preferably within the same province, one FM radio signal (or one in English and one in French, where applicable) from each classification in Schedule A [of station classifications] which is not filled by a local FM station. Signals brought into a community by cable should complement, and not directly compete with, existing local FM services. In keeping with this approach, whenever a new local FM station commences broadcasting, the cable television system must add that station to its carriage and drop therefore the distant signal in the same category that it was carrying.

Application of this policy would "result in more Canadians having access to an array of FM sound more diverse than that which they presently enjoy," but "there will in some cases be a reduction in the total number of signals available on a particular system." However, these signals, it was hoped, "will be accompanied by an improvement in terms of both quality and diversity of FM signals."

A later announcement, "Distribution of US FM signals by cable television systems," issued 23 September 1976, reviewed the FM policy and the 19 July policy; application of the latter "resulted in the dropping of US FM stations from Canadian cable systems." Because of numerous representations received by the Commission on this subject, the announcement invited further comment, considering the following issues:

1. US FM stations whose signals are receivable in Canada do not have to meet the same licensing requirements as Canadian FM stations. What would be the effect of allowing US FM stations indiscriminately on cable at a time when Canadian FM stations are introducing new program formats?
2. The Commission has been made aware of US FM stations soliciting advertising in Canada. What would be the economic impact of such commercial activity?
3. On the basis of representations received, the Commission is favorably disposed to consider the carriage of certain non-commercial US FM stations. Will the carriage of these US stations inhibit the development of Canadian non-commercial stations?
4. In some instances Canadian FM stations are given less favorable dial positions on cable than US FM stations. How should Canadian FM stations be assured favorable positions on Canadian cable television systems?

Until the comments were received, further implementation of the 19 July policy was deferred. Systems carrying US FM signals could continue to do so; systems which had dropped those signals could apply to reinstate them. The deadline for comments was set at 1 December 1976.

On 8 March 1977, the CRTC released a public announcement, "Policy regarding FM signals on cable television systems." It said 257 comments had been received, and "the majority of these expressed strong support for the continued carriage of US FM signals." While the CRTC "remains concerned about the potentially harmful effects of the carriage of US FM signals especially from those stations which solicit advertising specifically directed to Canadian audiences," Canadian listeners appeared to want continued reception of these signals. The Commission therefore "decided that a modification of its policy is desirable and accordingly":

1. On receipt of an application, the Commission will permit, as a priority, the reinstatement of all those Canadian FM radio signals previously authorized for carriage by cable television systems as of 15 December 1975.
2. On receipt of an application, the Commission will permit the reinstatement of all those US FM radio signals previously authorized for carriage by cable television systems as of 15 December 1975.
3. The authority described under items 1 and 2 above extends to those cable television systems currently authorized to provide these signals.

Also, the licensee of a cable television system may apply for permission to:

i. carry, as a priority, all the signals of Canadian FM radio stations receivable off-air at its local head-end
ii. carry the signals of US FM radio stations receivable off-air at its local head-end on the understanding that US FM radio stations engaged in solicitation in Canada of advertising primarily directed to a Canadian audience will not be approved.

The announcement said that the Commission would consider at cable television systems' licence renewals "what action is required when it is demonstrated that they are causing economic damage to the Canadian broadcasting system by the continued carriage of a specific US FM station." Also, reinstatement of signals "will be subject to certain licensing modifications, at the discretion of the Commission, if circumstances in the licensing of the carriage of FM services create an imbalance or deficiency of FM services in the licensed area to be served."

4. CLOSED-CIRCUIT AUDIO SERVICES

On 24 March 1976 the CRTC issued a public announcement, "FM—Closed-circuit audio services on cable television,"* calling for proposals for such a service to be carried on "a community audio FM channel, similar to the community video channel." The announcement required the discontinuation of closed-circuit audio services on television, but said that since mostly student and ethnic groups were involved, systems would have until 1 March 1977 to comply and to find alternate methods of providing these services. On 25 February 1977, a CRTC public announcement on this subject said that only two applications to establish a community FM channel, and only one suggestion on alternatives, had been received.However, the CRTC has had discussions with "several representatives of operators currently providing closed-circuit audio ethnic programs who have recommended that the Commission consider licensing them to operate these services using SCMO facilities."† Reception of SCMO broadcasts requires specially-equipped receivers and there are also questions relating to the "practicality of using SCMO facilities such as the types of services involved, nature of the programming, responsibility of the licensee, conditions of licensing, and the availability of suitable receivers." The Commission, in order "to assess the feasibility of this and other possible solutions," extended to 1 March 1978 the time in which licensees must comply with the Cable Television Regulations.

*See the 1975-76 CRTC *Annual Report*, p. 22.
†Subsidiary Communications Multiplex Operation = SCMO.

Two decisions referred to these public announcements. Decisions 77-164 and 77-165, renewing the cable television licenses of CUC (Scarboro) Ltd. and Keeble Cable Television Ltd. (Toronto) both deferred decisions "on the application for the continued distribution of closed-circuit audio programming . . . pending conclusion of the Commission study in this regard."

5. COMMERCIAL DELETION

The Commission has in the past required (and continues to require) cable television licensees, as a condition of a new or renewed licence, to provide for the deletion of commercial messages from signals received from broadcasters not licensed to serve Canada and their replacement by suitable replacement material. Several licensees, in Calgary, Edmonton, and parts of Toronto, began and continue to practice random commercial deletion. Other licensees who were required to implement this policy were to develop plans for commercial deletion and inform the Commission of their progress by certain dates set by the Commission. The date for compliance with the policy was extended for all licensees to 31 August 1977 by a public notice dated 18 October 1976.

On 21 January 1977, the Commission issued a public announcement, "Commercial deletion," reviewing the history of the commercial deletion policy. The announcement said that the CRTC had been informed by the Minister of Communications

> that the Government fully supports the objectives which have led the CRTC to institute the commercial deletion policy, but considers that the feasibility of other methods of achieving the same objectives should be examined by the Commission before commercial deletion is further implemented. In addition, the Government considers that time should be allowed for an assessment of the effects of Section 19.1 of the Income Tax Act and of simultaneous program substitution.

The Commission said it "welcomed this indication of government support for the objectives of its regulatory policies," and would make the requested studies and assessments. Further, the assessment period would also allow the CRTC to take into consideration the Supreme Court's decision on commercial deletion, expected by summer 1977 (see below, "Legal developments").

6. PROGRAMMING

a. *Local advertising*

The 1975 cable television policy confirmed the Commission's ban on advertising on the community channel: "no advertising, including contra advertising, will be allowed." Also, where cable television systems distribute programs on a supplementary programming channel, the policy says that "no advertising or sponsored material of any kind will be permitted" except when the ads were originally part of the program (see the policy, "Special programming channels," paras. a and g). The Cable Television Regulations stipulate that "subject to the conditions of its licence, no licensee shall distribute on its community channel . . . any advertising material" (s. 11.b).

Last year, two cable television licensees applied "for authority to continue distributing local advertising on the community channel." The licensees were Fergus-Elora Cable TV Ltd (Fergus, Elora, and Salem, Ont.) and Fred Lang TV Ltd. (Kirkland Lake, Ont.). In Decision 76-512, the Commission said that

> the situation in Fergus-Elora is unique and . . . the licensee has been able to develop a highly satisfactory community programming service . . . based on financing from subscriber revenue augmented by local commercial advertising revenues. The Commission does not wish to force an abrupt and substantial reduction in the community channel service presently being provided . . . . Accordingly, the Commission is prepared to permit advertising on the community channel in Fergus-Elora for the duration of the present licence period under the following conditions:
> 1. all advertising should be only from local businesses in the Fergus-Elora area
> 2. priority must not be given to commercially-attractive programs in the selection of time slots or production facilities
> 3. the advertising must be consistent with the television regulations on advertising
> 4. only spot advertising and no program sponsorship will be permitted.

The decision said that during the licence period, the licensee was expected "to find ways of maintaining the present community channel service . . . without the necessity of carrying advertising," and to keep the Commission informed of its progress.

Decision 76-513 denied the Kirkland Lake licensee's request, saying that the Commission "has not been persuaded that an exemption of this system from the Regulations in this regard is warranted."

Decision 76-318 renewed the licence of Mackenzie Media Ltd., a cable television system in Yellowknife, NWT. The decision said that "Because of the considerable problems of provision of service in this northern community, and until such time as a private broadcasting undertaking is licensed at Yellowknife, the Commission authorizes the distribution of advertising on the local origination channels . . . . it is understood that no advertising material may be distributed on the channel allocated for community programming."

b. *Children's programming*

Two decisions, 76-212 and 76-213, noted "with interest" licensees' proposals to segregate off-air and local origination programming intended for children onto one channel. The Commission is particularly interested in this experiment because of the mounting concern for the number of violent programs available to children when positive Canadian programming for children might offer constructive viewing alternatives. The Commission, therefore, approves the distribution of a special programming channel for this purposes, subject to the following conditions:

1. the licensee must obtain approvals as may be necessary from affected Canadian broadcasters
2. the licensee must give priority to Canadian broadcasters, as per section 6 of the Cable Television Regulations
3. all programming carrying commercial messages on this channel must be "children's programming" in

accordance with the Broadcast Code for Advertising to Children . . . .
The Commission will follow this development with a view to establishing consistent, positive programming services for children as a priority use for special programming channels.

The two licensees are CUC (Scarboro) Ltd., Toronto and Credit Valley Cable TV/FM Ltd., Mississauga, Ont.

c. The community channel

Numerous decisions last year reiterated to licensees the Commission's policy on the community channel and local programming, for example: providing a satisfactory level of technical quality on the channel; actively soliciting community participation in production; providing easy access to facilities, equipment, resource people, and financing; and producing programming to respond to the distinct needs of subscribers.*

In Decision 77-229, Urban Cablevision Ltd. (Langford, Sooke, BC) received approval in part of its application to renew its licence and to raise fees. The Commission said that previous decisions had noted "the failure of the licensee to develop its capability to produce local programs and to encourage the active participation of the community in such programs." While Urban had begun some local programming, the Commission said it was "concerned about the shortcomings of the studio facilities located at the head-end site." The Commission said that the licensee, at the public hearing, had committed itself to providing more accessible production facilities, and was expected to live up to its commitment: "The applicant must realize that, given the particular history of this case, failure to implement its commitment and the requirements of this decision may well result in the non-renewal of this licence." The decision also noted with concern the heavy withdrawals, direct and indirect, made by shareholders on the licensee company, and said that these would affect the licensee's ability "to provide a proper level of service to subscribers." Urban said that these withdrawals would be reduced by $20,000 in the current fiscal year. The request to increase subscriber and installation fees was denied.

7. CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Several decisions noted licensees' public relations, as in Decision 76-505 renewing Skyline Cablevision Ltd.'s licence (Ottawa and area, Ont.). Skyline was expected to "provide remedial action where necessary" to improve "the public relations aspect of its service."

Decision 77-229, on Urban Cablevision (see above), also noted that "the licensee has never provided a business office within its licensed area to respond to subscriber service matters such as programming and billing inquiries." The Commission required Urban to provide "a business office within its service area in order to improve substantially its community channel service."

In Decision 77-63 amending Maclean-Hunter Ltd.'s licence (Guelph, Ont.), the Commission said it wished "to raise with the licensee its concern about the licensee's failure to communicate and to consult effectively with its subscribers regarding changes in service, and will expect the licensee to be more responsive to its subscribers' interests."

In Decision 76-845, approving in part amendments to Maclean-Hunter Cable TV Ltd.'s licence at London and Lambeth, Ont., the Commission said it was
> disturbed by evidence of the licensee's unauthorized distribution of a television signal. That incident formed part of a larger series of events, a major factor in which was the licensee's failure effectively to forewarn, to communicate with, and to consult its subscribers about changes and the reasons therefor, notwithstanding the fact that the need for these changes was obvious for many months in advance. The licensee must be responsive to its subscribers, whose needs, interests, and rights must be taken into account in the licensee's decision-making process.

The decision also said that the licensee had "failed to provide subscribers in its service area with community programming responsive to their special needs and interests." The licensee was expected "to take immediate steps to overcome this deficiency," especially in communicating with subscribers and in "a greater effort expended in facilitating and encouraging community access and participation."

Country Cable Ltd., by Decision 76-743, acquired the assets of a cable TV system at Wingham, Ont. The Commission required the licensee "to establish a service whereby subscribers may communicate directly with the company office without the necessity of a long-distance telephone call, and to make the community aware of such a service."

8. NEW CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS

a. Manitoba

The Commission published a public notice on 4 October 1976, "Request for applications for cable television service to certain areas of Manitoba." The notice reviewed a previous Commission Decision 74-201 (5 July 1974) approving a head-end at Tolstoi, Man., setting out criteria for applications including ownership of head-end, amplifiers, and drops.* Applications were to be submitted by 20 December 1976, for a public hearing to be held at a later date.

However, on 30 December, the Commission issued a public notice saying that additional time had been requested by applicants, and the deadline accordingly was put forward to 31 March 1977. The notice then went on to summarize developments in the Manitoba cable television situation since the 4 October notice. The Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Communications as authorized by the Broadcasting Act, section 23, had issued an Order in Council setting aside decisions authorizing the cable television licences issued for Selkirk and Portage la Prairie. (In Decision 76-650 and 76-651, 16 September 1976, the Commission issued Winnipeg Videon's licences at Selkirk and Portage la Prairie

*See for example Decisions 76-225, 76-227, 76-354, 76-411, 76-464, 76-667, 76-668, 76-845, 77-54, 77-55, 77-61 to 77-64, 77-128, 77-161, 77-169, 77-193, 77-194, 77-206.

*See the 1974-75 CRTC *Annual Report*, p. 23.

and Grand Valley Cablevision's licence at Brandon. Both decisions said that "any contractual agreement entered by the licensees with the Manitoba Telephone System is subject to Commission approval." In renewing Winnipeg Videon's licence at Winnipeg in Decision 76-544, 18 August 1976, the Commission stipulated that the licensee was to own the local head-end, drops, and amplifiers, and any contractual arrangements with MTS were subject to CRTC approval.) Therefore the Commission said it was again prepared to receive applications for these areas. The notice included the Commission's original public announcement for these areas, issued 1 August 1975.

The 30 December announcement went on to say that one point in the August 1975 notice called for further comment: the Commission's policy had always been to require that a cable licensee own, as a minimum, the local head-end, amplifiers, and drops which form part of the cable television distribution system. But on 10 November 1976,

> an Agreement was concluded between the Governments of Canada and Manitoba on the regulation of certain communications services in the Province of Manitoba. This Agreement . . . embodied an approach to the ownership of cable facilities which differs from Commission policy.

> While the Commission was not a party to the Agreement and is not legally bound by it, the Commission would find it helpful, in its deliberations on future applications for cable television licences in Manitoba, to receive comments on the terms and scope of the Agreement from applicants and other interested parties. including the parties to the Agreement. In particular, the Commission would appreciate a fuller understanding of the Agreement as it relates to the Commission's concern that licensees exercise effective control over their cable television undertakings in order:
>
> a. to comply with the requirements of federal statutes and regulations relating to broadcasting undertakings
> b. to respond fully to Commission policies and to be accountable directly to the Commission for the manner in which the cable television undertaking is carried on
> c. to supply to subscribers all services authorized by the Commission
> d. to be in a position to extend service areas as required
> e. to be able to negotiate and conclude cost sharing arrangements with other licensees, if desirable or necessary, for the extension of services
> f. to be directly accountable to the Commission for rates charged to subscribers and to be able to satisfy the Commission that the rates are attributable solely to the provision of the licensed cable television service
> g. to be in position to identify and separate costs of the distribution facilities from those of the microwave facilities
> h. to respond to and solve service complaints by subcribers and for this purpose to maintain primary contact with subscribers
> i. to contribute to the design of the distribution system in order to ensure compliance with federal technical standards
> j. to ensure that the cable television distribution facilities will not be used in a manner prejudicial to broadcasting services in Manitoba.

All proposals for cable television licences in Manitoba should deal with the above concerns which underlie the Commission's ownership policy.

The agreement between the Department of Communications ("Canada") and Manitoba was attached as Appendix B to the notice. The parts of the agreement concerning hardware ownership are (from the preamble):

> The Province has responsibility for regulating and supervising common carrier services provided through its agency, the Manitoba Telephone System, or other agencies of a similar character subject to the regulatory and supervisory authority of the Province (any such agency hereinafter referred to as the Agency); facilities and apparatus owned or under the control of the Agency that are or may also be used by broadcasting receiving undertakings in Manitoba.

Article V, "Cable-carrier hardware arrangements", reads as follows:

> For the purpose of providing authorized programming services to the public, a broadcasting receiving undertaking may lease from the Agency all necessary facilities and apparatus excluding signal modification and studio equipment, channel modulators, and the antenna and head-end of a broadcasting receiving undertaking, the terms and conditions under which the Agency provides such facilities and apparatus being agreed between the Agency and the undertaking in accordance with applicable statutory provisions.

b. Saskatchewan

Cable television licences for certain areas in Saskatchewan were issued on 15 July 1976, two months earlier than the Manitoba licences at Selkirk, Portage la Prairie, and Brandon. The decisions were: Decision 76-432 (Saskatoon, Saskatoon Telecable Ltd); 76-433 (Moose Jaw, Prairie Co-Ax TV Ltd.); 76-434 (Regina, Regina Cablevision Co-operative); 76-435 (North Battleford, Battleford Community Cablevision Co-Operative Ltd.).

In the preamble to these decisions, the Commission pointed out that only three communities in Saskatchewan, until the present, had cable television and that the province, "with a population of over 900,000, is therefore the last large region of Canada whose major urban centers have not been licensed for cable television." However, about "half the people of Saskatchewan live in widespread small communities and rural areas and most of these will continue to depend on over the air television services for the foreseeable future." The Commission had asked the cable TV applicants and local television stations to make representations "concerning the probable effect" cable TV would have "on the continuing viability of the local television stations." The Commission said it recognized that "the majority of over-the-air television stations in Saskatchewan fall short of the national norms of economic viability," and suggested that "there will be a considerable loss of audience for existing television stations when cable service reaches an expected 70% of potential subscribers." A number of suggestions for "minimizing the effect of fragmentation of audiences by imported signals" and for "supporting the revenue of local broadcasters" were suggested. One, commercial deletion, was made a condition of licence for the systems approved in the decisions. Direct subsidy was also discussed, and in various forms made a condition of licence for the Saskatoon and Moose Jaw licensees.

In the section of the preamble called "Ownership of cable hardware," the Commission set out its principles on this issue:

> In numerous decisions the Commission has directed that as a condition of licence the cable television licensee must, as a minimum, have effective ownership and control of the local head-end, the amplifiers, and the drops to houses and apartment buildings.
>
> Parliament, in enacting the Broadcasting Act, has delegated supervisory authority to the Commission under certain stated terms and conditions. It is a statutory requirement that the Commission exercise its licensing authority with a view to implementing important national objectives. These objectives cannot be realized if a cable licensee is not in a position to effectively ensure compliance with its regulatory responsibilities and to provide broadcasting services.
>
> The Commission considers that ownership of the head-end, amplifiers, and drops is essential to ensure that the licensee is always in a position to comply fully with national legislative broadcasting requirements for provision of those broadcasting and other entertainment services for which it has been licensed. The licensee must fully exercise control over the means of delivery of its service and should be in a position to contribute to the design of the system in order to ensure compliance with national technical standards.
>
> Ownership is also essential to ensure that a cable television licensee is directly accountable to the public and the Commission for the provision of services and for the rates charged, and is directly involved in the community for which it is licensed, to respond to subscriber needs. The licensee should not be in a position to avoid such fundamental responsibilities by pleading lack of effective control over its delivery system.
>
> At the same time the Commission recognizes the historic role of the provincial carrier, Sask-Tel, in providing telecommunications services to the remote areas of the province, through cross-subsidization of the service to scattered and isolated communities and individuals by the densely populated and economically viable urban communities.
>
> The Commission also recognizes that in Saskatchewan, most rural of the larger provinces, with approximately half the population living on farms or in small communities, the principle of at least partial rate averaging by such cross-subsidization is widely accepted. Most of the applicants also accepted the concept that future provision of service to smaller communities will require some support from the larger communities.
>
> The Commission considers, however, that the ability of the licensees to carry out their responsibilities under the Broadcasting Act and the ability of Sask-Tel to carry out its responsibilities as the instrument of Saskatchewan government policy to provide telecommunications service in the province can both be safeguarded by appropriate ownership of facilities and contractual arrangements with respect to their use.
>
> The Commission therefore requires as a condition of licence that each licensee own, as a minimum, the local head-end, the amplifiers, and the drops to subscribers, and that all contracts with respect to the installation and use of such facilities be subject to Commission approval.

The date of the public hearing was to be announced later.

c. *Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick*

In a thirteen-page decision published 9 March 1977, the Commission discussed the renewal of cable television licences in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island (Decisions 77-130 to 77-149). The preamble to the renewals noted that "licensees have now generally implemented the conditions in Decision 73-395 of 3 August 1973, pursuant to which most of their respective cable television systems were licensed."* The conditions concerned the provision of microwave signals by Chamcook Communications Ltd., and cost-sharing. The preamble noted that "all cable television licensees in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island" are affiliated with Chamcook for the provision of signals, and that "cost-sharing has been partially implemented at this time and will be fully implemented" when all the member systems receive television signals from the common carrier. The decision also reiterated the Commission's policy requirements on hardware ownership and commercial deletion.

In a 24 March 1977 public announcement the Commission called for cable television licence applications to serve unlicensed communities in New Brunswick. The applications were to be filed by 1 June 1977. The applicants were expected to include details of microwave agreements, costs, head-end sites and proposed microwave routing, and monthly subscriber fees. Applicants were also expected to provide information on "the probable effect" of licensing cable television operations on the viability of local off-air services, and the action the applicants would take "individually or cooperatively to ensure the continued availability and quality of off-air television service."

9. CABLE TELEVISION NETWORKS

a. *Northern Microwave Ltd.*

Decision 76-328 approved an application for a cable television network by Northern Microwave Ltd. and Northern Cable Services Ltd. The locations to be served were Cochrane, Collingwood, Iroquois Falls, Midland, North Bay, Owen Sound, Sudbury, and Timmins, Ont. In earlier decisions (74-412, 74-414, and 74-415) cable television licensees at Sudbury, Timmins, Cochrane, Iroquois Falls, and North Bay as a condition of licencee were to enter into an agreement among themselves to operate the necessary distant head-ends and to negotiate a microwave agreement. The cable television network approved in the present Decision 76-328 satisfies that condition.

Commercial deletion had been another condition of the 1974 licences, and in Decision 76-328 the Commission noted that "discussions have taken place and agreement has been reached . . . which provides for limited commercial deletion at the expense of the cable television licensees." Further deletion would be at the broadcaster

*See the 1973-74 CRTC *Annual Report*, pp. 22-23.

expense, who are also to supply replacement material. The decision also discussed head-end facilities, the microwave cost-sharing formula allowing for other licensees to join, and subscriber charges. In Decision 76-822, the Commission approved Northern Microwave's application to add the cable television systems at Barrie, Orillia, Parry Sound, Gravenhurst, Bracebridge, and Huntsville to the network.

b. Microbec Inc.

In Decision 76-581, the Commission approved an application by Microbec Inc. for a cable television licence. Microbec was incorporated by Cablevision National Ltée/ National Cablevision Ltd. The participating cable television systems are at Québec, Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Lévis, Chicoutimi, Jonquière, Kenogami, Alma, Dolbeau, St-Félicien, Baie-Comeau, and Sept-Îles, Qué. The licensee's stated aim was "to increase the choice of optional programs available to the regions of northeastern Québec." The decision said that "any new French-language service which may become available in the immediate or near future" was to be carried as a priority.

The licence was also subject to the condition that commercial deletion "be implemented by the systems serving the Lower St-Lawrence, the North Shore, Lac St-Jean, Québec City, and Cap-de-la-Madeleine pursuant to an agreement between them and the licensees of television broadcasting undertaking serving the area." The decision also discussed cost-sharing and future extension of the network.

c. Alberta

Decision 76-648 approved an application by K.M. Greentree to establish a cable television undertaking to serve Brooks and Vauxhall, Alta. The licensee proposed using privately-owned microwave facilities to import the two non-Canadian commercial signals. The Commission said that the licensee must negotiate with the provincial common carrier and MKC Properties Ltd. "to make arrangements for participating in the Alberta regional microwave network." The decision said that this action was required "with a view to minimizing the proliferation of entry points for non-Canadian commercial signals imported via microwave and in the interest of achieving the most uniform and consistent single package possible throughout various geographical regions."*

C. Extension of service

The Commission, pursuant to section 3.c and 3.g iii of the Broadcasting Act, has made and will continue to make extension of broadcasting services to all Canadians a priority. The Act says that

> 3.c. all persons licensed to carry on broadcasting undertakings have a responsibility for programs they broadcast but the right to freedom of expression and the right of persons to receive programs, subject only to generally applicable statutes and regulations, is unquestioned; . . .
>
> 3.g.iii. the national broadcasting service should be in English and French, serving the special needs of geographic regions.

1. CBC

The CBC received licences for 89 new AM, FM, and TV stations across Canada during 1976-77. In radio only one licence was for an AM frequency (Bella Bella, BC, an English AM LPRT), whereas 33 FM mono licences were issued to carry the CBC's AM service. This highlights a general trend to the FM band because of lack of suitable AM frequencies and of better day and night coverage obtained by FM. Of these transmitters 25 broadcast in English and 8 in French.

In television 56 licences were issued, 41 for English- and 15 for French-language transmitters. The latter group includes production facilities for French-language programming in Vancouver. Seven of these new TV transmitters will receive the CBC's Northern Service package which is broadcast via the Anik satellite. In addition to the licences issued to CBC, nine more CBC affiliates' TV rebroadcasters were licensed.

The CBC's Accelerated Coverage Plan, launched in 1974, was designed to bring national radio and television services to unserved communities of 500 or more people. As of 31 March 1977, 93 new transmitters have been licensed under the plan, 42 English TV, 33 English radio, nine French TV, seven French radio, and two TV transmitters which carry a mixture of English, French, and native-language programming. When completed, the ACP will bring the CBC's service to over 400 isolated communities and encompass more than 600 engineering projects. In addition to the new licences, ACP projects covering power increases for the Gander radio and Yellowknife television transmitters were completed, improving and extending service in these areas.

The Corporation has embarked on a plan gradually to replace affiliated radio stations with CBC owned-and-operated ones. The plan is to provide complete CBC program service to cities which are presently receiving as little as 25 hours per week of the network's programming through the privately-owned affiliate. During the fiscal year English-language stations at North Bay and Charlottetown and a French-language station at Sept-Iles went into operation under this plan. The Charlottetown station includes facilities for local production.

TV and FM transmitter operations in Toronto were transferred to the CN Tower, resulting in extended coverage and a major improvement in signal quality in the Toronto area.

At Sackville, NB, work continued on the rebuilding of various antenna arrays at the Radio-Canada International shortwave-transmitting plant. Also, engineering was in progress for the relocation of the CBM and CBF radio transmitters and the replacement of the CBFT and CBMT transmitters and antennas in Montreal.

The Corporation is currently carrying on a wide range of transmission projects in various stages of progress. Some 500 of these are considered as being in the active stage.

*See the 1975-76 CRTC *Annual Report*, p. 20,. and 1974-75, p. 23, p. 24.

British Columbia. Decision 76-764 approved CBC's application for a television station at Victoria, BC to provide "full CBC English-language television network service." This station, scheduled to come on-air in fall 1979, "will facilitate the extension of both CBC and CTV services throughout Vancouver Island." Decision 76-765 approved CBC ACP applications for rebroadcasters of the CBC Vancouver station CBUT at Port McNeil, Nimpkish, Holberg, Port Alice, Coal Harbour, Port Hardy, Alert Bay, Tofino, Wokas Lake, Gold River, Woss, and Tahsis, as well as a rebroadcaster of the Wokas Lake station at Campbell River. Because a number of stations on the Island carry CBC affiliate service from CHEK-TV Victoria, to avoid duplication of service the Commission urged them to distribute CTV programming from CHAN-TV Vancouver when the CBUT Vancouver rebroadcasters begin broadcasting. CHEK-TV will apply for affiliation to the CTV network to coincide with the start of the CBC Victoria station, when the CHEK-TV rebroadcasters would again carry full CTV service from CHEK. (In Decision 77-125, the Commission approved these licensees' applications to change programming source.) The Commission said it "recognizes that the interim change of program source from CHEK-TV to CHAN-TV by northern Vancouver Island rebroadcasting stations will result in the temporary loss of the locally-produced Island service presently supplied by CHEK-TV, but considers that this temporary loss is more than offset by the provision for the first time of the full network service of both CBC and CTV."

The decision said also that the Commission recognized "the unique television reception problems in southwestern British Columbia caused by the topography of the area," and so had authorized the establishment of a second CBC station to provide off-air service to "many communities poorly served throughout Vancouver Island and Lower Mainland areas." However, because two CBC stations are geographically so close, the CRTC Cable Television Regulations theoretically require that both be carried on local cable systems' basic service. To avoid duplication in this special case, if both stations "substantially duplicate each other, the Commission is prepared to consider applications from cable television licensees for an exemption from the Regulations to permit the carriage on the basic service of whichever of these two priority stations is the more appropriate in the licensee's area."

The North. On 13 September 1976, the CRTC issued a press release which made public a letter from CRTC chairman Harry Boyle to the CBC President, A. W. Johnson. The letter concerned the CRTC's public hearing in Winnipeg, 3 May 1976, on the CBC's radio and television services in the North. Mr. Boyle said that some 20 interventions to renewal of CBC licences in the North were heard, and that they could be summed up in the words of Inuit Tapirisat past president Tagak Curley: "we are fighting for our cultural lives and request your assistance in the battle."

The letter outlined the intervenors' main points. First was the need for consultation on radio and TV programming. The priorities were:

a. community access to both radio and TV transmitters for community programming, produced by, and relevant to, the community
b. the formation of a Northern Advisory Board to cooperate with the CBC in decisions about the programming made available to the Northern Service, not only about its relevance but also about the damage already inflicted, and the inevitable further damage to come, by the instant introduction of unfamiliar values and habits on the lifestyle of the North
c. the encouragement of independent production units such as Nunatsiakmiut, in Frobisher Bay, which produces short television programs designed to acquaint the Inuit with all aspects of their current situation, from law to welfare to traditional crafts
d. the continuation of the multilingual news unit established for the hearings of the Berger Commission as a now experienced nucleus for the dissemination of public affairs issues to the North.

The second was technology. Suggestions were:

a. an easement of technical broadcast standards to allow access to transmitters for television production equipment that is portable and simple to operate
b. funding and better purchase prices for programs produced in the North
c. a thorough review of the actual cost of community access to both radio and TV transmitters.

Mr. Boyle's letter noted the Corporation's sympathetic response to these points, and noted the CBC's "financial constraints and its inability to obtain necessary public funds to finance its original Northern Broadcasting Plan." However, the CRTC Chairman said that "the Commission was impressed by the depth of feeling and the sincerity of the representatives of the North in expressing their concerns. It is for this reason that the Commission, while recognizing the difficulties and constraints imposed on the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, undertook to call to your personal attention significant points raised at the hearing."

2. CTV

Decision 76-395 approved CTV's application to renew its network licence and reviewed areas which the last licence renewal, in Decision 73-44, had singled out for attention.

In programming, the CRTC said CTV had increased its Canadian production by 29% over the 1974-75 season. The network committed itself to improving the quality of such production. Also, the production fund to aid new program ideas, proposed at the 1972 public hearing, had been set up and had spent almost $570,000 between 1973 and 1975. The proposal to develop Canadian themes had resulted in "Excuse my French," which was CTV's third-rated show in the two seasons it ran. The Commission said it expected the lack of such shows in the 1976-77 network schedule to be corrected.

In news programming, the CRTC commended CTV's efforts to increase news originations from points other than Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto. But "the Commission remains concerned that entertainment programs are not being supplied to the network by more member stations." Almost 50% of the network's Canadian programs will originate in Toronto in 1976-77, "approximately the same as in 1975-76." Also, there is a lack of independent production in the 1976-77 schedule, which concerns the CRTC.

In the programming area, the Commission congratulated CTV on such children's shows as "Kidstuff." Carryovers

like "W5" and "Maclear" are valuable Canadian programs but only one, "Maclear," was available in prime time. The decision said that all CTV regularly scheduled non-Canadian series presently listed on the 1976-77 schedule were American originations, and the network was asked to consider "the additional variety non-US produced shows could add to the non-Canadian part of its schedule." The CRTC also said CTV should examine the problem of duplicate scheduling of Canadian programming, which "lessens the alternatives available to the audience." On the question of violence on television, the decision noted that "the general sensitivity concerning programs employing violence as a dramatic ingredient requires particular care on the part of the network."

The Commission said that CTV's efforts to extend its service resulted in more than 90% of Canadians having access to the network. Areas such as Windsor and Sault Ste-Marie in Ontario and northern British Columbia are as yet unserved, but the CRTC is aware of the special problems involved in these areas.

The CTV's affiliation agreements were also discussed. The Commission said that it was "important to the integrity of the network that it be able to ensure that special programs of national importance be carried by all affiliates without interruption by local programs." Network management was requested to ensure that such pre-emption right was exercised but responsibly, in consultation with affiliates when time permitted. Also, the CRTC said that it was "important that, in instances where the interest of the network might conflict with the interest of an individual affiliate, the network interest should prevail."

Finally, the CRTC said that "because of the importance of the role of the CTV Network and its member stations in the Canadian broadcasting system at a time when technological developments are changing so rapidly, the Commission considers that a complete public review of the performance of the network should take place within three years." The CRTC said it would meet with the CTV executive yearly. The licence was renewed in this decision to 30 September 1979.

3. QUÉBEC

The Commission, in two public announcements, approved in principle four new radio stations, three of which were licensed later that year. These were Radio Communautaire de Jonquière Inc., a French-language FM station (21 May 1976); and three French-language FM stations in the Montreal area, applied for by CKAC Ltée, Stéphane Venne, and Colette Chabot (28 July 1976). Applicants were to work with the Department of Communications to find new frequencies; the frequencies requested were either not available or not suitable.

Decision 76-826 licensed Radio Communautaire de Jonquière. The 21 May announcement had expressed concern about the station's "long-term financing . . . based on potential revenues to be derived from the purchase of shares by the members, from government loans and grants." The application had cited such programs as Opportunities for Youth, since discontinued. The Commission's announcement had indicated that the applicant was to submit documentary evidence of alternative funding, and if none were found, to surrender the licence. However, the decision said such evidence had been produced, and the station accordingly received its licence.

Stéphane Venne's application was approved in Decision 77-38. The station, according to the approval in principle, is to service Longueuil and area. The licensee committed the station to using "an information policy of an aggressively local nature, which considers the region as one community," and "to promote the musical compositions of Québec"; the decision reminded the licensee of these commitments.

Decision 76-754 approved Colette Chabot's application. The public announcement said that the licensee, whose station is to serve the Laurentians, was to program mainly for "the full-time and summer residents of the Laurentians region, by providing a specialized form of programming based on a background philosophy involving the concepts of leisure, vacation, and relaxation." This theme-oriented programming will reflect " 'the natural and climatic atmosphere of the region'." The licence was subject to implementation of these commitments.

By 31 March 1977, the CKAC application had not been formally approved. In the approval in principle, the CRTC said the licensee should be able to meet its commitments "to provide the Montreal audience with distinctive programming through the use of our rich national heritage." A condition of licence was that "the station's transmitter continue to be located such as to provide prime service to the Island of Montreal."

A community broadcasting radio application was approved in Decision 76-533. The Coopérative de Développement Agro-Forestier de Témiscouata, at Rang St-Grégoire, "favorably impressed" the Commission with its "application for a community broadcasting undertaking in a region which is carrying out a truly unique experiment in the development of human and biophysical resources as a means of survival, and is counting on the implementation of the proposed station as an essential instrument in the realization of the collective and popular nature of its undertaking." The licensee's programming must adhere to the commitment to programming "that will facilitate an improvement and an increase in the information deemed essential to the growth and development of the region." The station was also to "be accessible to all people in the area."

New FM stations were licensed in Decisions 76-773 (L. Martel, Trois-Rivières) and 77-175 (Radio Gaspésie Inc, Gaspé, Rivière-au-Renard). Decision 76-773 said the applicant's proposal was for "an FM broadcasting station which is unique from the point of view of programming, as well as organization and financing." It is to be "essentially educational, oriented toward school and school-related needs, institutional needs, and student information. Courses which can be used to earn school credits will constitute a sizeable percentage of the programs provided by educational institutions in the region." The station is to be non-commercial; no advertising messages will be broadcast. The licensee non-profit company to be incorporated must "be and remain independent of public and para-public authorities in its management and programming."

Radio Gaspésie impressed the Commission "with the determination demonstrated by members of the applicant organization, and with the action already taken and planned to respond to the informational, cultural, and entertainment needs of the communities to be served." The Commission said it would follow "with interest the licensee's effort to meet its objectives with respect to community participation in the development of programming, commercial policy, and station financing." The station management "has been structured administratively in such a way as to ensure public participation in policy-making, programming, and station ownership." Because the station is a non-profit corporation "supported by provincial loans and grants," the licences were issued "on the condition that those providing the loans and grants do not interfere in the control exercised by the licensee over management and programming decisions."

In a public announcement, 29 November 1976, the Commission revoked the television licences issued to Télé Inter-Cité Québec Ltée at Montréal and Québec, linked by network (Decision 74-75). Télé Inter-Cité had advised the CRTC on 27 May 1974 that for various reasons operations would have to be postponed a year to September 1976. The Civitas Corporation Ltd. applied to the Commission to acquire Télé Inter-Cité, 10 October 1975, but was denied because of the fundamental differences between the terms granting the Télé Inter-Cité licences and Civitas's proposal. Then on 13 September 1976 Télé Inter-Cité, in a letter to the Commission, returned its licences to the Commission and applied for their revocation. The CRTC, pursuant to section 24 (1) (a) of the Broadcasting Act, has therefore revoked the licences.

4. INDEPENDENT BROADCASTERS

Decision 76-416 approved an application for licence by David Ruskin, "for FM radio broadcasting licences and for the broadcast of subsidiary communications multiplex operations" at Toronto, Ottawa, London, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Halifax, Saint John, and St. John's. Ruskin proposed "all news-type programming, twenty-four hours a day, on a national basis. The Commission said it "finds merit in the concept of an all-news service to various regions in Canada. Such a service can significantly add to the diversity of choice in these regions and can respond to the need for broadening the news and information base provided by the Canadian electronic media."

At the public hearing, the licensee had proposed a three-stage introduction of the all-news service, first at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London, and Winnipeg; then to the western cities; finally to the eastern cities. However, the CRTC, even though aware of the technical complications, said it did not agree with this proposal. It required "an even development eastward and westward" from Toronto, and full implementation by fall 1979.

The decision said the CRTC "accepts the applicant's assurance of developing and sustaining an alternate news voice for Canadians," and that this commitment "must be demonstrated during the applicant's first licence period," ending 31 March 1981. Also, if the licensee "is unwilling or unable to commit itself to implementation of the all news concept . . . the Commission is not willing to grant any of the licences." If the all-news programming produces insufficient revenue to maintain the stations, "the Commission expects the licensee to surrender all the licences . . . rather than change programming to generate more revenue."

At Ottawa, London, and Halifax, the licensee was required to find suitable alternate frequencies to the ones requested; at Saint John, the licensee was to clear the selected frequency with the Department of Communications to avoid interference with CFBC-FM. The request for a station at Montréal was denied. The Commission said that "in view of the scarcity of available FM frequencies in the Montréal area, and in view of the number of existing English-language radio services in that area," it did not intend to licence another such service there. The licensee was advised "to seek other means of reaching the Montréal area," such as affiliation with or purchase of an existing AM or FM station.

In New Brunswick, the Commission approved a share transfer and licence renewal application in Decision 76-613. Extension of service in French to the Maritimes has been and remains a Commission priority.* The licensee in question, Radio Acadie Ltée, was licensed in 1973 "to provide a local French-language AM radio service to northeastern New Brunswick." Since then the station, at Caraquet, had financial difficulties and the Commission approved a reorganization of its share structure in 1975. However, to date the station has not come on air. In the present decision, the Commission expects the share transfer and licence renewal for a further year will "allow the licensee to arrive at a satisfactory solution for the provision of an adequate French-language local service to the people in northeastern New Brunswick."

5. EDUCATIONAL STATIONS

The Alberta Educational Communications Corporation applied for English-language FM radio stations at Peace River and Grande Prairie, to rebroadcast the programming of its station CKUA-FM Edmonton, Alberta. Decision 76-323 approved AECC's application, and reminded the licensee of its obligations under Order in Council PC 1972-1569.

In Decision 76-715, the Commission approved AECC's application to renew its licences for CKUA and CKUA-FM Edmonton, CKUA-FM-1 Calgary, CKUA-FM-2 Lethbridge, and the FM stations approved in Decision 76-715 at Peace River and Grande Prairie. Decision 76-715 discussed the licensee's obligations under PC 1972-1569, "which requires the Commission to satisfy itself that the applicant is not directly controlled by 'Her Majesty in right of a province'." The Commission said that it "remains satisfied that the Corporation continues to be eligible to hold a broadcasting licence under the Order in Council." But "because the potential for lessening the independence of the Corporation is still inherent in the Act" establishing the AECC, the licences were renewed for two years only. This period will give the CRTC time "to assess on a continuing basis . . . the Corporation's eligibility to hold broadcasting licences.†

*See for example the 1973-74 CRTC *Annual Report*, p. 16, 1974-75, p. 1[illegible] 1975-76, p. 11.

†See the 1974-75 CRTC *Annual Report*, p. 15.

In Decision 77-209, the CRTC approved the Ontario Educational Communications Authority's application to acquire CICA-TV from the CBC and for a licence to continue operating the station.

6. REMOTE AREAS

On 13 July 1976, a CRTC public announcement called "Private low-power radio rebroadcasting for remote areas" was released. In many isolated areas of Canada, the announcement said, "residents are unable to receive a sufficient variety of technically-satisfactory signals from private radio broadcasting stations." Rebroadcasting transmitters to serve these areas would relieve this situation, but because many of the areas in question have small populations "they cannot economically justify the capital and operating costs associated with a regular AM or FM rebroadcasting station."

The Commission said it had "over the years . . . received representations to the effect that privately-owned radio rebroadcasting stations should be licensed to provide service in these areas." The Commission licensed a number of such projects in British Columbia, at Houston (Decision 74-353), Granisle (Decision 74-354), and New Hazelton (Decision 74-355), "on an experimental basis." After "comprehensive analysis," the CRTC has concluded that such stations "should be licensed in those remote areas where it is clear that a satisfactory number of services do not now exist, and where it is evident that an acceptable minimum number of services cannot be provided by any other means."

The announcement then gave the criteria which applications for such stations were expected to meet. Briefly, these are: First, the station is to be only a rebroadcaster of full programming from the parent station. Second, there must be a demonstrated need for the low-power rebroadcaster. Third, the community characteristics must be as follows:

> The community wherein the low-power station is sufficiently small and remote that a standard-parameter station is not viable in the community; and
> the proposed station will not cause unfair detriment to any existing radio services; and
> the community has some socio-economic connection with the community where the originating station is located.

Fourth, these stations will operate on unprotected frequencies. Finally, the stations should operate in the FM band, "regardless of whether the programming originates from an AM or FM station." The Commission reasoned that

> The coverage of an FM station is consistent day and night, whereas, in most cases, AM stations suffer reduced coverage at night due to skywave interference from distant stations.
> FM produces a better quality signal, especially in areas where electrical interference is high.
> Low-power FM installations are comparable in cost to AM installations, and in many cases, are significantly less expensive.
> In most areas a number of low-power FM channels can be obtained, whereas suitable AM frequencies would be difficult to find. As well, fewer frequency changes as a result of the assignment of regular stations would occur if FM low-power stations were used.

Exceptions would be considered if the use of an FM facility is clearly impractical, and where, if nighttime operation is proposed, "the nighttime limitation contour . . . will enclose no fewer than 90% of the households enclosed by the 0.5 mV/m daytime contour."

Finally, the Commission said it was hopeful "that the above procedures, whereby the private sector of the Canadian radio broadcasting system will be allowed to operate low-power rebroadcasting stations in remote, poorly served areas of the country, will allow for a substantial improvement in the number and quality of signals available to the residents of these regions."

7. ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS

A public announcement, 22 October 1976, said that a conference to be held in Geneva in 1979 would discuss world-wide frequency spectrum allocations. The Department of Communications had solicited opinions from the Canadian public "on the matter of future spectrum requirements in Canada in the 406-960 MHz frequency band" and the Commission had been asked to prepare an assessment of "the future spectrum requirements for television in this band."

The Commission said it believed

> that adequate provision must be made for future UHF television stations in Canada, since the present VHF television bands have become saturated, especially in certain densely populated regions of the country. However, the Commission is also of the view that an accurate assessment of UHF channel requirements cannot be made without the benefit of informed opinions and projections from existing and potential broadcast licensees, who may require these channels in order to provide expanded television services in the future.

Submissions were requested by 1 December 1976, subsequently put forward to 14 January 1977. By the end of fiscal 1977, 13 submissions had been received.

D. Ownership

1. LOCAL OWNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION

One of the Commission's continuing concerns is that the people served by broadcasting undertakings be more directly involved in the communications process through local ownership and participation. Several 1976-77 decisions reflect this concern.

In Decision 76-188, approving share transfers, the new licensee (Monarch Broadcasting Co. Ltd., Red Deer, Coronation, and Banff, Alta.) was required "to ensure adequate local representation on the board of directors" of the broadcasting company it had acquired. Similarly, in Decision 76-215, the Commission approved J.D. Schmidt's application to acquire two radio broadcasting licences at Nelson and Creston, BC, noting the licensee's commitment that Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, "two directors of the licensee company," will reside in Nelson and "actively participate in the operation of these radio

stations." Decision 76-781 noted the licensee's commitment that six of the eight members of the board of directors would be local residents, and a condition of licence was that this proportion be maintained. The decision approved share transfers by Calgary Cable TV Ltd. to Cablecasting Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

In Decision 76-409, the Commission expected the new owners of a group of Ontario stations "to maintain one local director on the board of directors of each of the licensee companies and to take immediate steps to implement the proposals outlined for the improvement of local service by these radio stations."

Decision 77-123 approved an application by Harvard Developments Ltd. to acquire a group of Saskatchewan TV stations from Armadale Communications Ltd. The decision said that approval "will result in the transfer of ownership . . . from Toronto-based interests to local interests, and the separation of the ownership of these broadcasting undertakings from the daily newspaper in Regina."* The new licensee also "responded adequately to the Commission's concerns about potential conflicts of interest between its role as a real estate developer and its obligations as a broadcasting licensee," and that it would "finance and manage the operation of the broadcasting undertaking separately from the other operations of the company."

In Decision 77-53, the Commission approved common ownership of two radio stations in adjoining markets (Guelph and Cambridge, Ont.), and said that the new owners of the Cambridge station must ensure that its programming "will serve the distinct needs of the Cambridge community" and "continue to be identified clearly with Cambridge." Decision 77-244, on the other hand, approved an ownership transfer which had previously been denied because in the original application, "two of the buyers would have had financial interests" in La Radio des Plaines, the licensee in question, and Radio Drummond Ltée in the same market (Drummondville, Qué.). The Commission had said in the earlier decision that "a situation in which people find themselves divided as to their interests and their responsibilities, as between the two licensees in Drummondville, is undesirable." This situation was rectified and the share transfers approved accordingly.

In Decision 76-262, the Commission denied an application by CHQT Broadcasting Ltd. to acquire and operate two stations at Victoria from Capital Broadcasting System Ltd. The decision said that the share transfer "would not... significantly improve the quality of radio broadcasting in the Victoria area. Further, in view of its lack of representative local ownership, and the fact that it put forward no plans for meaningful local participation, the applicant did not satisfy the Commission that it would involve itself actively and directly in the affairs of the community."

The Commission had denied an application by St. Lawrence Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (Decision 75-547) to acquire stations CKLC and CKLC-FM at Kingston, Ont., because the applicant "had failed to demonstrate how the various programming needs and interests of the community would benefit from the proposed change of ownership." Decision 76-222 approved a revised application, "based on commitments to ensure the continued stability of the licensee and the further development of the community-oriented policies" of the stations, which are "absolutely fundamental if the licensee is to provide the Kingston area with the kind of responsive radio service required." The licensee also "confirmed that four of the Kingston directors will continue their active participation" in station management, and that the station president and managing director will continue for at least five years in his present position.

Decision 76-430 approved Timmins Cable Services Ltd.'s application to revise its share distribution. The Commission noted the licensee's efforts "to distribute shares to the residents of the Timmins area" and encouraged the licensee "to continue in its efforts to attract investment from residents of the area served and other northern Ontario communities."

2. COMPANIES

a. Maclean-Hunter

In Decision 76-219, Maclean-Hunter Holdings Ltd. received approval to acquire Maclean-Hunter Ltd. shares from Hunco and D. F. Hunter, a total of 3,424,098 Class A and/or Class B shares. Effective control of Maclean-Hunter Ltd. by this decision will now be held by the directors and senior management of the Maclean-Hunter Group. The new share structure "assures that the directors and senior officers of the Maclean-Hunter Group will always be in a position to . . . direct the voting of its shares in Maclean-Hunter." The decision noted that the Toronto-Dominion Bank was to purchase income debentures and shares of Maclean-Hunter Holdings Ltd., the new company which will have effective control of Maclean-Hunter, and that eventually the TD Bank could "own 4.2% of the voting equity of Maclean-Hunter." This fact provoked the Commission's concern, expressed as early as Decision 69-320, "about the long-range implications in allowing banks to take equity positions in licensee corporations," namely, that though banks make important contributions to financing broadcasting operations, "it is preferable that they should offer means of financing other than through equity participation." In this case, however, the Commission said that Maclean-Hunter was "a diversified publicly-traded company . . . not itself a licensee under the Broadcasting Act," and that the TD Bank "does not envisage participating in any way in the day-to-day operations or the direction of Maclean-Hunter."

b. Huron Broadcasting Ltd.

In Decision 76-767 the Commission deferred decision on Huron's application "to acquire the assets of Hyland Radio TV Ltd., Algonquin Radio-TV Co. Ltd., and Lake Superior Cablevision Ltd." The Commission said it would approve the acquisition of the companies and of the Ontario broadcasting undertakings operated by them if Huron "made the necessary arrangements for the provision of an adequate and reliable off-air CTV service to Sault Ste. Marie by no later than 1 September 1978."

*See the 1974-75 CRTC *Annual Report*, p. 16, for a discussion of cross-media ownership.

The decision noted that "virtually the entire purchase price of these broadcasting undertakings is being raised by means of debt issues rather than equity, the effect of which will be to burden the acquired undertakings with substantial interest and capital repayment requirements." The Commission said that if the application were approved, in future applications for rate increases such repayment requirements would "not necessarily be considered to be relevant cash requirements," and also the applicant would be expected to raise any funds for "future capital expenditures . . . from the shareholders rather than by its cable television subscribers by way of rate increases, if such funds are not available from the operation of the acquired undertakings or conventional debt sources."

In Decision 76-804, issued later that month, the Huron application was approved, and the licensee committed itself to providing CTV service to Sault Ste-Marie by 1 September 1978. Decision 77-252 approved Huron's application to increase the Sault Ste-Marie TV station power and change transmitter antenna location, and Decision 77-253 approved affiliation of the station with the CTV network. In January 1977, Decision 77-23 approved an application by R. Hilderly to acquire the AM and FM radio licences at Sault Ste-Marie (which had been transferred to Huron in Decision 76-767 from Hyland Radio TV Ltd.) and to continue operating them.

c. North West Community Video Ltd.

The Commission had first denied North West's application for share transfers to Microwave Cablevision Ltd. because

> The proposed capitalization presented by the applicant involved an almost total reliance on debt as opposed to equity funds, with the debt capital apparently being obtained in a single transaction from a single source. The Commission has been unable to satisfy itself that this debt capitalization does not raise problems of the identity and nationality of the proposed source of funds, taking into account Order in Council PC 1969-2229, as amended, regarding Canadian ownership and control. (Decision 76-130)

The licensees filed new applications committing the new owners to provide substantially increased equity financing, and additional funds in the form of a debenture to be held by the National Trust Company. Also, a condition of approval was that the debenture and all related documents which are to secure or otherwise affect the borrowing must receive prior CRTC approval of both form and content.

Ottawa Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd.

Decision 76-359 renewed Ottawa Cornwall Broadcasting Ltd.'s licence for CJOH-TV Ottawa and its rebroadcasters at Cornwall and Deseronto. The decision noted that the licensee was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bushnell Communications Ltd., controlling two local cable systems and with major shareholdings in a third. The Commission had said in earlier decisions* that "except in special circumstances, the ownership and control of television broadcasting and cable television undertakings should be separate." However, in this decision, the Commission said that while "the applicant did not demonstrate satisfactorily that there are tangible benefits accruing to the broadcasting undertakings concerned arising out of their cross-ownership . . . the matter can be left in abeyance until the next hearing for the renewal of the licence."

e. Ottawa Valley Television Co. Ltd. (CHOV)

Decision 77-34 approved an application by Ottawa Valley Television to transfer its shares to J. Conrad Lavigne Ltd., to change transmitter and antenna site, to establish a studio at Ottawa while continuing the studio at Pembroke, and to broadcast CBOT Ottawa full-time until the technical changes above were completed. Finally, when the changes were made, the applicant was to broadcast, part-time, programs received from the J. Conrad Lavigne studio at Timmins and Sudbury, and continue as a CBC affiliate. The decision "noted the licensee's commitments to develop a local television service in Pembroke with programming specifically oriented to residents of the Ottawa Valley."

f. Radio Cape Breton Ltd. (CHER)

Decision 76-809 approved transfer of all shares from Highland Press Co. Ltd. to G.S. Marsh and P. MacDonald. Decision 76-669 renewing CHER Sydney's licence said that there was "a serious need to strengthen the day-to-day operations of the station in order to effect improvements in its overall performance." The new owners have made a commitment to placing "a high priority on improving the management, technical, and programming operations of the station" and to provide "the financial support necessary to effect these improvements." The Commission said it would expect evidence that such commitments had been met at the next licence renewal hearing.

E. Legal developments

CRTC v. CKOY Ltd.

In August 1974, CKOY Ltd. of Ottawa was charged with having on two occasions broadcast a telephone conversation with a person without that person's consent, contrary to section 5(1)(k) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. In December 1974, Judge Hutton of the Provincial Court, being of the view that the regulation was beyond the Commission's regulatory powers as set out in section 16 of the Broadcasting Act, dismissed the charges.

The Commission's first appeal from this decision was dismissed by Judge Reid of the Ontario High Court. A subsequent appeal to the Ontario Court of Appeal was allowed and a conviction entered against CKOY.

In its decision of 12 January 1976, the Court held that the relevant portion of section 5 of the Regulations was within the powers of the Commission. It found authority for this in section 16(1)(b)(i) of the Broadcasting Act which allows

* See the 1975-76 CRTC *Annual Report*, p. 15, and 1974-75, p. 17.

the Commission to regulate "respecting standards of programs." The Commission has the right, it decided, to prohibit the type of programming technique which was the subject of the charge if it was not conducive to a high standard of broadcasting or offended against other stated purposes and objects required to be regulated and supervised by the Commission. On 5 April 1976, the Supreme Court of Canada granted leave to appeal the Ontario Court of Appeal's Decision to CKOY. As of 1 May 1977 no date for this hearing had been established.

CRTC v. Four Seasons Radio Ltd. (CKIQ)

On 23 May 1975, Four Seasons Radio Ltd. (CKIQ) of Kelowna was acquitted of picking up and rebroadcasting a program contrary to section 14 of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. The Court held that the Commission had no authority to make the regulation in question because it bore no relation to the furtherance of the Commission's objects as set out in section 15 of the Broadcasting Act.

The Commission's appeal from this decision has not yet been heard. It is expected that the appeal will proceed following disposition of an appeal by CKOY Ltd. to the Supreme Court of Canada on a similar point of law.

CRTC v. CHTK Radio Ltd.

On 8 February 1977, CHTK Radio of Prince Rupert, BC, was charged with failure to provide air-check tapes or other exact copies of material broadcast pursuant to section 4(5) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. On 7 March 1977, the station entered a guilty plea on one count of failing to make a tape. One other count pertaining to air-check tapes was withdrawn with the permission of the Court. The penalty was set at $100.

CRTC v. Moffat Communications Ltd.

In February 1976 radio station CKY Winnipeg was charged with two counts of failure to provide air-check tapes or other exact copies of material broadcast pursuant to section 4(5) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. On 14 June 1976, Moffat Communications entered pleas of guilty to both charges. Fines of $500 and costs on the first offence, and $1,000 and costs on the second offence were levied.

CRTC v. CKEY (Shoreacres Broadcasting Co. Ltd.)

In September 1976, radio station CKEY was charged with failure to provide air-check tapes or other exact copies of material broadcast pursuant to section 4(5) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. The station entered a plea of guilty and was fined $25 on 6 January 1977.

CRTC v. Multiple Access Ltd. (CFCF)

In March 1976, radio station CFCF Montreal was charged with failure to provide air-check tapes or other exact copies of material broadcast pursuant to section 4(5) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. On 23 August 1976 the station entered a guilty plea to one charge of failure to provide tapes. Three other charges, including a second count of failure to make a tape, were withdrawn with the permission of the Court. The station was fined $500 and costs.

CRTC v. CJSA (Radio Ste-Agathe Inc.)

Radio station CJSA (Ste-Agathe, Qué.) was charged with two counts of failing to provide air-check tapes or other exact copies of material broadcast pursuant to section 4(5) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. The station entered a plea of guilty to one count. The Court agreed with a request by both parties that the second charge be dropped. A fine of $300 was imposed.

CRTC v. CKVL (Radio Futura Ltée)

Radio Station CKVL (Montréal, Qué.) was charged with failing to provide air-check tapes or other exact copies of material broadcast pursuant to section 4(5) of the Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations. The station entered a guilty plea and explained that the infringement of the Regulations was due to a labor dispute. The Court, in a judgment dated 17 December 1976, stressed the importance of maintaining air-checks and providing them upon request to the Commission. A fine of $1,000 was imposed.

CRTC v. CKNW (Radio N.W. Ltd.)

Radio station CKNW of New Westminster, BC, was charged with violating section 28 of the Broadcasting Act. It is alleged that the station broadcast partisan political programming on a date when a by-election was being held in the riding of Vancouver East. The trial was held on 28 April 1977 and a judgement was expected on 9 June 1977.

Consumer's Association of Canada v. CRTC

On 16 December 1975 the Consumers' Association of Canada appealed the Commission's Decision 75-513 respecting an application by London Cable TV Ltd. to amend its cable television broadcasting licence. Among other things the applicant had requested that the Commission approve a basic service rate increase from $5 to $6 per month. The Consumers' Association of Canada had intervened at the public hearing during which the Commission had considered London Cable's application. Prior to the hearing the CAC had requested the opportunity to see the applicant's financial statements and projections and to cross-examine witnesses at the hearing. The appeal resulted from the Commission's decision not to accede to either of these requests.

In a judgment delivered on 9 April 1976, the Federal Court of Appeal held that in refusing to make available to the public London Cable's financial statements and projections, the Commission had not held the kind of public hearing required under section 19 of the Broadcasting Act. On this ground, the Court set aside the Commission's

decision and referred the matter back to the Commission for reconsideration. No order was made with respect to cross examination.

Canadian Cablesystems (Ontario) Ltd. v. Consumers' Association of Canada and CRTC

Following the decision by the Federal Court of Appeal in *Consumers' Association of Canada v. CRTC,* London Cable TV Ltd. again applied to the Commission for a rate increase. Prior to the 20 May 1976 re-hearing, the Commission authorized London Cable to continue to collect the charges which had been approved under Decision 75-513 provided the money collected was kept in trust pending the new decision.

On 2 June 1976, London Cable TV (Canadian Cablesystems) moved, on consent of the Consumers' Association and on consent of the Commission, for an order to extend to 5 October 1976 the time to apply for leave to appeal the Federal Court of Appeal judgment of 9 April 1976.

The Commission's Decision 76-378 upon the second rate application was made on 28 June 1976. The requested charges were approved but the Commission decided it did not have the power to approve the collection of higher rates retroactively and hence a refund of the trust money to subscribers was ordered. London Cable sought leave to appeal to the Federal Court of Appeal that part of Decision 76-378 ordering a refund of the trust money. That appeal was stayed pending final determination of issues arising out of the original rate application by the Supreme Court of Canada.

On 6 October 1976, the Supreme Court of Canada granted leave to appeal the Federal Court of Appeal's judgment of 9 April 1976. Argument was heard 30 and 31 March 1977. In its judgment delivered 29 April 1977, the Supreme Court held that London Cable had acquiesced in the Federal Court of Appeal's decision and had pursued its claim for increased service fees in having its financial position disclosed. The Supreme Court concluded that the appeal by London Cable TV had lost its raison d'être and accordingly the appeal was quashed.

Capital Cities Communications Inc. et al v. CRTC

1. In May 1974 three Buffalo, New York television stations appealed CRTC Decisions 74-100, 74-101, and 74-102 to the Federal Court of Appeal under section 28 of the Federal Court Act and section 26 of the Broadcasting Act. These decisions had authorized several Toronto area cable system operators to delete commercial messages from US television signals on a random basis, and replace them with public service announcements. In January 1975 the Federal Court of Appeal unanimously dismissed the appeal. The appellant stations' appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada was argued 27 and 28 January 1977.

The Attorney General of Canada joined the Commission in argument. The Attorney General of Saskatchewan appeared as an intervenant. The Attorneys General of Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, and Québec joined in the argument of the appellant as intervenants.

Issues that were raised in the course of argument included the question of whether the federal or provincial governments have the constitutional right to regulate cable, whether the CRTC acted beyond its jurisdiction in authorizing random deletion of commercials, and whether the authorization was contrary to international agreement.

At the close of argument, the Court reserved judgment. As of 31 April 1977, the Supreme Court of Canada had not rendered a judgment in the matter.

2. On 1 October 1975, Capital Cities Communications Inc., Taft Broadcasting Co., and WBEN Inc. appealed the Commission's Decisions 75-412 to 75-425 inclusive to the Federal Court of Appeal. These decisions, like the 1974 decisions which were the subject of the first appeal, authorized certain Toronto and Hamilton area cable system operators to implement a policy of commercial deletion and substitution. The grounds of appeal in both cases were substantially the same. The appeal has been stayed pending final determination of the earlier appeal in the Supreme Court of Canada.

François Dionne v. The Public Service Board of Québec et al.

Mr. François Dionne's appeal against three orders issued by the Québec Public Service Board in 1974 was heard on 8 and 9 March 1976 by the Quebec Court of Appeal. Mr. Dionne is a cable television licensee in the Rimouski, Mont-Joli, Matane, and Matapedia Valley areas. The orders appealed had the effect of dividing the territory licensed by the Commission to Mr. Dionne by granting the Rimouski and Mont-Joli areas to Mr. Raymond D'Auteuil. Mr. D'Auteuil has no licence from the Commission.

Mr. Dionne's appeal raised clearly the question of legislative and regulatory jurisdiction over cable television. The factum submitted by the appellant Dionne argued that the Board's decisions, the Québec Communications Department Act, the Public Service Board Act, the regulations respecting cabledistribution public services, along with the Board's general orders respecting annual reports, dues, fees, and technical standards of cabledistribution public services are invalid insofar as they apply to broadcasting receiving undertakings. The Attorney General of Canada intervened in the case in support of the appellant.

Their position was that Parliament has had exclusive jurisdiction over broadcasting since the well-known decision in *In Re Regulation and Control of Radio Communication in Canada* and that cablecasting is included within this exclusive jurisdiction. The Attorney General of Québec, the Public Service Board, and the Québec Minister of Communications jointly asked for the dismissal of the appeal by arguing that the radio regulation case did not conclusively and completely resolve the question of federal jurisdiction and that the principles of constitutional law permit the exercise of provincial jurisdiction over cable television. The Québec Court of Appeal issued its judgment on 12 January 1977. The Court followed the earlier cases of *Victoria Cablevision* and *Capital Cities Communications et al v. CRTC* (Fed. C.A.) and found that the undertakings of Mr. Dionne and Mr. D'Auteuil are subject to the jurisdiction of the federal government.

The orders of the Public Service Board which were under appeal were declared null and void and the Department of Communications Act (Québec), the Public Service Board Act and Regulations Respecting Cabledistribution Public Services were found to be ultra vires insofar as they applied to the undertakings of the appellant Dionne and the respondent D'Auteuil.

The Attorney General of Québec has appealed the Court of Appeal judgment to the Supreme Court of Canada. A hearing date has been set for early June 1977.

Even though the Commission is not directly a party to the litigation, this case is highly significant to the Commission's continuing activities in the cable television area.

Broadcasting Licence Fee Regulations

The Commission issued a notice of public hearing, 6 August 1976; the hearing was to consider proposed amendments to the Broadcasting Licence Fee Regulations.

The notice reviewed the background of the licence fee assessment system, and said that there were two major problems:

> In the first place licence fees are assessed on "gross revenue" of the broadcasting undertaking of the licensee. This has led to the inclusion within income now subject to assessment of a number of items which the Commission feels are inappropriate for fee assessment. Predominant among these is the revenue derived from the rental of studio facilities and the sale of programs produced by the licensee. This is no longer an activity exclusively engaged in by the holders of broadcast licences. As well, many licensees have created affiliated corporations to perform these functions and thus have avoided having the income accrue to the broadcasting undertaking.
>
> Secondly, recent commission studies have indicated that the licence fee burden is significantly more onerous upon smaller radio, television and cable licensees than it is upon the larger licensees. This is an inequity the Commission feels compelled to redress.

The Commission proposed the following as reasonable goals for a new system:

1. the fees should be levied only on income derived from the licensed activity of a broadcasting undertaking
2. the fees should be borne equitably by all parts of the private sector of the Canadian broadcasting industry
3. no licensee should, because of its small size, bear a disproportionately large licence fee burden
4. the licence fee rate under the proposed system should be no higher than that under the current system
5. a self-assessing system should be established and other administrative problems eliminated.

The effect of the new system would be "to levy the fee on revenue derived from the sale of commercial time exclusive of commission paid to advertising agencies." Concerning the cable television industry, "the fee would be levied on subscription revenue including installation and reconnect revenue but excluding revenue from converter sales. In addition the terms of the regulations are broad enough to deal with revenue from subsidiary communications and potential development in the areas of pay television and satellite communications."

The new regulations would include networks, up to now exempt: "the total amount of fees to be paid by a network and its affiliates will amount to approximately what the affiliates alone paid under the old system." Also, the rate structure would be changed "to provide some relief for smaller, struggling operations in each of the radio, television, and cable television industries." Also, for the purpose of avoiding abuse of administrative charges, "revenues from joint AM and FM operations or from originating stations with one or more transmitters are to be combined for fee assessment purposes." Finally, the fee assessment process will be "greatly simplified."

The Commission called for submissions on the proposed regulations, which were attached to the public notice. The hearing was held 16 November 1976, in Ottawa. The revised regulations were approved by the Commission on 6 May 1977, to become effective 1 September 1977.

Bill C-43: An Act Respecting Telecommunications in Canada

On 22 March 1977 the Minister of Communications introduced legislation which consolidates existing federal legislation pertaining to broadcasting and telecommunications. Known as the Telecommunications Act, the legislation will replace the Broadcasting Act, Telegraphs Act, the CRTC Act and those provisions of the Railway Act and the National Transportation Act which apply to telecommunication.

The Bill contains a statement of national objectives covering telecommunications systems and services, broadcasting, radiocommunication, and research. It also provides for the entering into of agreements respecting the delegation of powers contained in the Bill, granted to the Minister of Communications and the CRTC, to provincial authorities.

Other powers granted to the Governor in Council include the power to issue policy directions to the CRTC respecting national telecommunications policy; to exempt broadcasting or telecommunications undertakings, facilities, or services from the application of the Bill; and to exempt Her Majesty in Right of Canada or of a province from its application as well. The Governor in Council may also invite a provincial regulatory body to designate any of its members to participate with members of the Commission in a hearing.

A number of other provisions relating to the Commission's status and powers as a tribunal and clarifying certain aspects of its jurisdiction over telecommunications matters are also contained in the Bill.

F. Telecommunications regulation

With the proclamation of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act, on 1 April 1976, the CRTC acquired jurisdiction formerly exercised

by the Canadian Transport Commission over the federally-regulated telecommunications carriers in Canada. Thus, the CRTC is required to approve all tariffs of tolls, rates, charges, and all interconnecting agreements of Bell Canada, BC Telephone Co., CN Telecommunications, CP Telecommunications, and Telesat Canada. These five carriers account for over 70% of the telephone, telegraph, and data communications in Canada.

1. MAJOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROCEEDINGS

a. Telecommunications Procedures and Practices

On 20 July 1976, the Commission released a statement entitled "Telecommunications regulation—Procedures and practices." The statement was broken into two parts. Part one set out the approach the CRTC intended to take toward telephone and telegraph regulation. The Commission noted its perception that the level of service in Canada was second to none, but stressed that the level and structure of carrier rates must be continually reviewed with a wide reading of the terms "just and reasonable" to ensure that services are fully responsive to the public interest. Part two, on the practices and procedures of the Commission, set out 21 specific suggestions for changes in the existing procedures relating to public involvement.

The Commission held a four-day hearing commencing 25 October 1976 in Ottawa at which it heard oral submissions from representatives of carriers, provincial governments, user organizations, and consumer groups and individuals. In its statement, the Commission noted that it would announce its decision on procedures in due course and would issue draft new CRTC Rules of Procedure which would be open for further written comment before going into effect. Pending such action, the CTC General Rules would remain in effect, although some of the suggested proposals might be made applicable to pending applications where the Commission so directed. Since the conclusion of the hearing, the Commission has in fact implemented a number of the proposals on a case by case basis, including the requirement for notices in monthly billings, the filing of memoranda of evidence with applications for rate increases, and the involvement of Commissioners and Commission counsel at hearings.

b. CP Telecommunications, interconnection with Bell Canada

On 14 June 1976, Canadian Pacific Ltd. filed an application seeking orders requiring Bell Canada "to afford all reasonable and proper facilities for the receiving, forwarding and delivering of telegraphic and telephonic messages . . . . upon and from its telegraph and telephone system or lines," for the interchange of telecommunications traffic, and for the connection of their respective telephone systems. The application was made under section 265 of the Railway Act which requires the exchange of railway traffic between companies and as stated by the applicant is made applicable to telecommunications by the operation of section 320(12).

On 2 July 1976, Bell Canada filed an application for an order requiring CP to furnish further information, particulars, and documents and for a suspension of the proceedings until such information be supplied. Following further correspondence, the Secretary-General of the Commission wrote to the parties on 8 July 1976, stating that the Executive Committee had directed that the time limit for the filing and service of an answer by CP be extended to a date to be fixed by the Commission at such time as it deals with the Bell motion.

c. CN Telecommunications, increase in telephone rates for Newfoundland

CNT applied on 8 July 1976 for increases averaging 13.6% in residence and business rates for its telephone service in Newfoundland. CNT has 38,000 subscribers in 404 communities in the province. The application also included increases for extended area service, installation charges, a 25¢ charge for certain directory assistance calls and a 50¢ charge for uncompleted person-to-person calls.

A public hearing was held on 8 September 1976 in Gander, Newfoundland. The evidence presented at the hearing indicated that in the period 1972-76, there had been no rate increases, the average net investment of CNT in the region had increased by $70 million, while net income had declined by 22%.

In its Telecommunications Decision 76-1 issued 10 December 1976, the Commission approved all proposed changes in rates, except the 50¢ charge for incomplete person-to-person calls. The Commission felt that insufficient evidence had been produced to justify such a charge. The Commission also commented on the subject of rate of return as it applies to CNT, a division of a Crown Corporation.

d. CN Telecommunications, increase in telephone rates in northwest Canada

On 6 September 1976, CNT filed an application with the Commission to increase its telephone rates and to restructure its telephone exchange rate groups for its telephone areas in the Yukon, the western portion of the Northwest Territories, and northeastern BC. The proposed increases in monthly telephone rates and in equipment and ancillary service charges averaged 14% and the increases for non-recurring charges averaged 50%. The increase in revenue earned by the new tariff was $44,900 per month.

Following the issuance of telecommunications public notice 1976-8, the Commission held a public hearing in Whitehorse, YT, on 13-14 December 1976 to consider the application. Interventions were received from the Consumers' Association of Canada (Whitehorse and Yellowknife branches), the government of the NWT, the Minister of Transport and Communications for BC, and the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce.

The Commission issued its Telecommunications Decision 77-3 on 7 April 1977. Only the new service charges were approved, since they had remained essentially unchanged since 1960. The basic reason for not approving the other increases was the failure of the Company to convince the Commission that the rate of return which would result from the full rate increase was justified. The

argument that CNT should earn a rate of return comparable to that of investor-owned companies such as BC Tel or Bell Canada was not accepted. The Commission urged CNT to complete its study relating to the issue of an appropriate basis for determining the rate of return for CNT vis-à-vis other carriers.

e. Bell Canada, increase in rates

On 3 November 1976, Bell Canada filed an application with the Commission for an increase in its rates. The application called for 9.5% increase in monthly residence main telephone rates, 12.5% increases in most business telephone services and in extensions, 30% to 50% increases in certain service charges, and 15% increase in monthly rates within the Bell service area. The application also included proposals for improving non-urban service over a five-year period. The rate changes were estimated to increase revenues by $137 million in the period from 15 March to 31 December 1977 and over $170 million on an annualized basis.

Further to its Directions on Pre-Hearing Procedure issued by the Commission on 30 October 1976, Bell advertised the application in newspapers in its service area and in a notice to telephone subscribers required to be included in its monthly billings. The notice invited comments or interventions, to be filed with the Commission or or before 15 January 1977, with a copy to Bell. In response to the request for comments, some 800 comments or interventions were eventually received by the Commission.

Following a pre-hearing conference, where outstanding interrogatories and procedural matters were dealt with, the hearing commenced on 8 March. It was to consist of two parts, a central hearing in Ottawa, expected to last about five weeks, and a series of regional hearings to be held throughout Bell Canada's serving area including the far North (see below, "Public hearings").

f. BC Telephone Co., increase in rates

On 10 December 1976, BC Tel filed an application for an increase in rates with the Commission. The application proposed an increase of 15% in monthly rates for local telephone service and miscellaneous equipment, increases ranging up to 5¢ a minute for most customer-dialed long-distance calls within BC, and increase in service charges varying if a visit to the premises was required. Net revenue increases arising from the application for the period 1 May-31 December 1977 were estimated to be $28.3 million. The application was also accompanied by a supplementary application for interim rate increases which the Commission rejected in favor of proceeding with the main application sooner than originally anticipated.

Further to Directions on Pre-Hearing Procedure issued by the Commission on 7 December 1976, BC Tel advertised the application in newspapers and in a notice to telephone subscribers required to be included in its monthly billings. The notice invited comments or interventions to be filed with the Commission on or before 15 February 1977, with a copy to BC Tel. The Directions also required that the application include detailed memoranda of evidence on the principal aspects of the application, specified that the deadline for the filing of interrogatories was 15 February 1977, and stated that the application would be set down for hearing when the file was deemed complete. As of 1 January 1977, some 50 written comments had been received.

A pre-hearing conference was held 15 March 1977 to deal with certain interrogatories as well as procedural matters. Telecommunications Decision 77-2 on these matters was issued on 18 March and the hearing began on 22 March consisting of two parts, the central hearing, to be held in Vancouver, expected to last about three weeks, and four regional hearings, held in Vancouver, Delta, Victoria, and Nanaimo (see below, "Public hearings").

g. Bell Canada, support structures for cable television licensees

On 28 June 1976, Bell Canada filed a proposed tariff, No. 7442, covering a new offering under which cable television licensees may obtain access to Bell's support structures (i.e. poles and ducts) for their own coaxial cable. Up to that time, cable licensees in Ontario and Quebec generally entered into so-called partial lease arrangements with Bell, under which Bell itself owns and leases the coaxial cable, and the cable licensees own the amplifiers, head-end, and house drops.

On 19 November 1976, the Commission released Directions as to Procedure which ordered that the first phase of the hearing commence on 30 November 1976 to deal with outstanding interrogatories and procedural questions. Following a three-day hearing, the Commission ruled on the outstanding procedural questions on 31 December 1976 in Telecommunications Decision 76-2.

The second phase of the proceeding commenced on 10 January 1977 and ran for nine hearing days. The hearing dealt with five issues: whether the new tariff complied with sections 320 and 321 of the Railway Act, whether the existing partial lease tariff so complied, the extent to which the new tariff should supplant the old, whether the tariffs should incorporate any of the terms of the contracts involved, and whether the contracts under the old tariff (and in particular that of Video Cable Services) were being fully complied with. Following the conclusion of the hearing, the Commission began the process of preparing its decision.

2. OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS MATTERS

a. Issues of preferred shares

During its first year of operation, the Commission received three applications for approval of the issue of preferred shares:

1. BC Telephone Co. applied on 29 April 1976 for approval of an issue of up to $60 million in convertible preferred shares. The application was heard on 26 May 1976 and approved on 28 May 1976.
2. Bell Canada applied on 20 August 1976 for approval of an issue of up to $81 million in preferred shares. The application was heard on 21 September 1976 and approved the same day.
3. BC Telephone Co. applied for approval of an issue of $40 million in preferred shares. The Commission invited comments on this application, indicating that if there were "no serious problems requiring further inquiry" it would propose to deal with the matter without a public hearing, approving the application "in principle." There being no interventions, the Commission approved the issue and

sale in principle on 25 January 1977. Final approval was then given on 3 February 1977 following receipt of information regarding the total value, terms, and conditions of the issue.

b. Telecommunications Bulletin

This publication, first issued 15 January 1977, is intended to provide an ongoing record of proceedings, decisions, and other matters affecting the telecommunications carriers under the jurisdiction of the Commission. It is issued monthly, and consists of three parts, providing a status report on major proceedings before the Commission, a summary of all decisions and orders of the Commission on major issues (including the adoption of new policies or procedures), and an annotated table of all Telecommunications Orders made by the Commission on tariffs filed by the federal carriers.

II Public business of the CRTC

The Broadcasting Act requires the CRTC to hold a public hearing in connection with the issue, revocation, or suspension of a broadcasting licence (s. 19 to 21). The public hearings held regionally by the Commission are a vital part of its function as a broadcast regulating agency. The CRTC plans, coordinates, and conducts these hearings in order that it may consider various applications relating to broadcasting undertakings, policy and regulatory matters, as set out in the Act. Hearings are also a forum where members of the public are invited to comment or intervene on the specific applications or issues heard at a given hearing. The hearings are held from September to June each year.

On 1 April 1976, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act (CRTC Act) became law. By this Act the CRTC acquired further jurisdiction over Canadian federally-regulated telecommunications carriers, formerly exercised by the Canadian Transport Commission.

In a notice of public hearing released 20 July 1976, the CRTC said it wished "to indicate the approach which it intends to take in exercising its jurisdiction under the new Act and to raise a number of fundamental questions regarding telecommunications procedures and practices." Attached was a fifteen-page proposal, "Telecommunications regulation—Procedures and practices."* The Commission called for submissions on the proposal "that might assist the Commission in carrying out its regulatory responsibilities" by 13 September 1976, for a public hearing held 27 September in Ottawa. (These dates were later extended to 13 and 25 October 1976 respectively in a notice of public hearing dated 9 August 1976.)

The announcement set out the CRTC's objectives for the proposal:

1. to ensure that Commission proceedings are of sufficient focus and depth to permit the highest possible quality of decision making
2. to assist regulated carriers to deal effectively with Commission concerns in respect of specific proceedings and on an ongoing basis
3. to facilitate the involvement of the public in the regulatory process through greater informality and public access
4. to increase the capacity of intervenors to participate in public hearings in an informed way
5. to eliminate unnecessary delay in the regulatory process.

The proposal pointed out that

At present, the Commission's proceedings are governed by two distinct sets of rules of procedure. On the broadcasting side, the rules for filing applications and interventions and for the conduct of public hearings are set out in the CRTC Rules of Procedure, which were adopted in 1971.

On the telecommunications side, proceedings are governed by the Canadian Transport Commission General Rules. Under section 17 of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act, these rules govern procedures before CRTC in regard to telephone and telegraph matters until replaced or revised by the CRTC.

Both sets of rules cover only the most essential elements of procedure, and do not deal with either the basic approach or with many of the practices of the Commission in its interaction with carriers, intervenors, and the general public. For this reason, the Commission wishes to solicit comment not only on the specific rules of procedure that should govern telecommunications proceedings, but also on Commission practices under such rules.

On the broadcasting side, the public hearing process has evolved to be "relatively informal, widely advertised to the public, and open to frequent interventions and representations from members of the public." Hearings are also relatively short, involve "extensive and active questioning of applicants and intervenors by Commissioners and Commission counsel," but have not emphasized "cross-examination by counsel for the parties" except in hearings for licence revocation. Telecommunications hearings, on the other hand, have been "much more formal, based primarily on the adversary system, and have consequently involved little questioning from Commissioners and Commission counsel," resembling procedures adopted by the courts. Hearings have been lengthy, with detailed oral cross-examination by the parties.

The proposal elaborated on the points 1. to 5. noted above. Notably, the CRTC wishes to involve the public in the telecommunications hearings and to this end suggested a number of administrative procedures such as a mailing list and a bulletin to keep interested parties informed of telecommunications matters before the Commission. By 31 March, the list had been set up, and two issues of the bulletin published.* There was a decided emphasis on informality proposed in the document, in procedures to deal with complaints for example, or in access to information, and in the hearing process itself.

Submissions from the public were to be considered, with the results of the hearings, toward "a review of the practices and procedures affecting telecommunications matters." Rules of procedure were to be formulated following the hearing.

Another public announcement, 10 March 1977, proposed a draft amendment to the CRTC's existing broadcasting Rules of Procedure, "to streamline the public hearing process by allowing all parties more time in which to study applications." Briefly, the proposed changes are:

1. applications will be made public and scheduled for a public hearing at least 45 days (instead of 35) before the hearing
2. four announcements (instead of two) will be made by the licensee outlining his application

*Copies of the proposal are available from Information Services, CRTC.

*To receive the bulletin or to be put on the mailing list, write to the CRTC Secretary-General.

3. only one copy of an intervention will be required by the Commission
4. interventions will have to be filed at least 20 days (instead of 15) before the commencement of the public hearings
5. documents will be deemed to have been served on the fourth day (instead of the third) following the day on which it was mailed if sent by registered mail.

Submissions were requested by 15 April 1977.

A. Public hearings

The CRTC held 52 public hearings in 40 sittings during 1976-77. There were 26 on broadcasting and 26 on telecommunications matters. The telecommunications hearings included 2 prehearings and 14 regional hearings. Broadcast hearings are shown by "B," telecommunications by "T."

Hearings: broadcast and telecommunications

30 March	Montréal (two hearings)	B
12 April	Halifax (two hearings)	B
3 May	Winnipeg (two hearings)	B
6 May	Edmonton (two hearings)	B
18 May	Windsor (two hearings)	B
26 May	Victoria (two hearings)	T
8 June	Ottawa (two hearings)	B
8 September	Ottawa (two hearings)	B
8 September	Gander	T
21 September	Ottawa	T
6 October	Halifax (two hearings)	B
25 October	Ottawa	T
16 November	Ottawa (full Commission)	B
30 November	Ottawa	T
7 December	Toronto (two hearings)	B
13 December	Whitehorse	T
13 December	Québec (two hearings)	B
10 January	Ottawa	T
25 January	Vancouver	B
1 February	Regina (two hearings)	B
21 February	Ottawa (pre-hearing)	T
1 March	Ottawa	B
1 March	Rimouski	B
8 March	Ottawa	T
15 March	Vancouver (pre-hearing)	T
21 March	Vancouver	T

Regional hearings: telecommunications

Québec (Bell Telephone)	
14 March	Sherbrooke
15 March	Montréal
17 March	Rivière-du-Loup
28 March	Hull
Ontario (Bell Telephone)	
21 March	Belleville
22 March	Ajax
23 March	Brantford
Northwest Territories (Bell Telephone)	
28 March	Igloolik
29 March	Hall Beach
30 March	Frobisher Bay
British Columbia (BC Telephone)	
24 March	Vancouver
25 March	Delta
28 March	Victoria
30 March	Nanaimo.

B. Applications and decisions

Tables 1, 2, and 3 give a breakdown of applications and decisions in broadcasting, by type and region. The CRTC received 1461 applications in broadcasting, and announced 1653 decisions; 993 applications were on hand at year-end.

TABLE 1

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED DURING 1976-77

Type/Category		Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Quebec region	Atlantic region	Canada total
AM	New	3	5	13	6	6	33
	Amendments	16	7	19	8	5	55
	Renewals	12	22	32	22	24	112
	Total	31	34	64	36	35	200
FM	New	10	14	16	22	12	74
	Amendments	2	7	10	5	2	26
	Renewals		2	1	2	2	7
	Total	12	23	27	29	16	107
TV	New	41	26	15	25	28	135
	Amendments	13	9	15	13	11	61
	Renewals	19	21	17	7	6	70
	Total	73	56	47	45	45	266
CATV	New	3	54	5	9	2	73
	Amendments	119	58	145	71	30	423
	Renewals	9	6	21	16	28	80
	Total	131	118	171	96	60	576
Securities Total		60	36	101	43	28	268
Network	New	2	5	11	6	2	26
	Amendments	4	1	3	2		10
	Renewals	1	1	3	2	1	8
	Total	7	7	17	10	3	44
All applications		314	274	427	259	187	1461

Prepared by Secretariat, Planning and Control.

TABLE 2

APPLICATIONS ANNOUNCED DURING 1976-77*

Type/Category		Pacific region		Prairie region		Ontario region		Quebec region		Atlantic region		Canada Total	
		a	d	a	d	a	d	a	d	a	d	a	d
AM	New	3	6	6	3	10	1	5	1	2	2	26	13
	Amendments	5	1	10		12	1	8		7		42	2
	Renewals	17		41		57		42		59		216	
	Total	25	7	57	3	79	2	55	1	68	2	284	15
FM	New	17	3	25	1	31	11	16	2	19	2	108	19
	Amendments	1		9	1	9	2	7	1	2		28	4
	Renewals	7		14		34		16		14		85	
	Total	25	3	48	2	74	13	39	3	35	2	221	23
TV	New	40		21		14	1	4		25		104	1
	Amendments	13		11	1	14		4		6		48	1
	Renewals	14		28		15		6		6		69	
	Total	67		60	1	43	1	14		37		221	2
CATV	New	6	2	14	29	10		15	2	5		50	33
	Amendments	84	10	52	5	172	7	82	12	26		416	34
	Renewals	11		8		42		28		21		110	
	Total	101	12	74	34	224	7	125	14	52		576	67
Securities	Total	21		35		97	1	34		17		204	1
Network	New	2		3		5		6	1	1		17	1
	Amendments	4		1		2		4				11	
	Renewals	1		1		4		2		2		10	
	Total	7		5		11		12	1	3		38	1
Total		246	22	279	40	528	24	279	19	212	4	1 544	109
All applications		268		319		552		298		216		1653	

*Approved or denied ("a", "d").
Prepared by Secretariat, Planning and Control.

TABLE 3

APPLICATIONS ON HAND AS OF 31 MARCH 1977

Type/Category		Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Quebec region	Atlantic region	Canada total
AM	New	3	6	8	6	7	30
	Amendments	15	7	18	6	4	50
	Renewals		1			4	5
	Total	18	14	26	12	15	85
FM	New	3	13	6	26	8	56
	Amendments	2	2	7	2		13
	Renewals		1		1	1	3
	Total	5	16	13	29	9	72
TV	New	24	23	10	27	13	97
	Amendments	3	1	2	16	4	26
	Renewals	6	5	3	1		15
	Total	33	29	15	44	17	138
CATV	New	9	57	65	42	7	180
	Amendments	66	36	142	83	26	353
	Renewals		9	14	6	5	34
	Total	75	102	221	131	38	567
Securities	Total	36	8	29	31	15	119
Network	New		3	7	1		11
	Amendments			1			1
	Total		3	8	1		12
All applications		167	172	312	248	94	993

Prepared by Secretariat, Planning and Control.

III The Canadian broadcasting and telecommunications system

The CRTC's 20 July 1976 proposal, "Telecommunications regulation—Procedures and practices," said that the Commission intended to take "an integrated approach" to its regulatory function. The CRTC Act, the proposal suggested, "reflects a widening perception of how our communications systems are related to each other":

> All forms of communications are intimately interwoven with the social, cultural, and economic fabric of the country, and any change in one mode has repercussions, sometimes unexpected and often unpredictable, in others. For a number of years the Commission has been deeply concerned with the impact of cable television on the survival of over the air broadcasting. But at the same time, it has become increasingly clear that many regulatory decisions respecting broadcasting and cable television can have important consequences for the telecommunications carriers. Distribution of radio and television programming to and among broadcasting stations in Canada, for example, is carried out chiefly through lines, microwave routes, and satellite facilities furnished by the carriers. Cable television systems also make extensive use of carrier poles, ducts, and right of way. In addition, the coaxial cable used by cable systems and frequently leased from the carriers is capable of being used to offer services involving computers, databanks, shopping in the home, meter reading, and sophisticated display devices, which could be offered by the established carriers. Bringing these diverse sectors of the federally regulated communications industry under the jurisdiction of a single agency permits an integrated approach to regulatory decision-making which can take full account of the problems and concerns of each part of the industry.

Following this lead, various data on the broadcasting and telecommunications systems in Canada follow.

A. Broadcasting services

Canadian broadcasting in 1976-77 was extended through additional service and new stations, covering more of Canada and reaching more Canadians: 128 new AM and FM stations were licensed, with 92 new TV stations and 77 new cable television systems.*

1. TELEVISION COVERAGE

The television coverage maps show the statistically predicted service areas for the various networks and independent stations. The Grade B contours show those areas within which service normally would be available to a domestic receiver when using an outdoor antenna. Fringe-area reception can be expected beyond this contour under favorable conditions, but at times may be reduced to less than the B contour.

*See above, "Extension of service," for details.

Television coverage in Canada is shown in Tables 4 and 5. On the basis of language, for grade A and B coverage areas the present coverage is 98% for CBC English-language television and 98% for CBC French-language television (Radio-Canada). CTV reports a 91.1% coverage of English households, and Quebec's TVA network has a 84% coverage of that province.

2. RADIO COVERAGE

Private radio stations in Canada are estimated to reach at least 98% of the Canadian population, and private FM radio, approximately 85%. On the basis of language, the CBC's English AM network reaches at least 99% of the population, while its French AM network covers 99%. The English FM service of the CBC covers approximately 55% of the population, and its French FM service reaches 62% of the population.

Table 4 shows the percentage of the Canadian population, by province, within the 0.5 mV/m ground-wave daytime contours of AM undertakings. This signal level normally provides satisfactory day service to rural communities and to smaller communities where noise levels are low. Night service by ground-wave transmission is reduced substantially on most channels because of sky-wave interference from other stations. Sky-wave night reception of varying reliability is generally available from many distant North American stations in all parts of Canada. Table 4 also shows the percentage of the Canadian population, by province, within the 50 μV/m contour of Canadian FM undertakings. Again, the signal level normally provides satisfactory service in rural areas and small communities whose noise level is low, and where an outside antenna is used.

TABLE 4

CANADIAN TELEVISION AND RADIO COVERAGE BY PROVINCE

Province	Television (% within Grade B contour)	AM radio (% within 0.5 mV/m contour)	FM radio (% within 50 μV/m contour)
Newfoundland	98.8	96.8	61.5
Prince Edward Island	94.7	100.0	33.9
Nova Scotia	100.0	98.9	87.6
New Brunswick	99.6	99.6	65.4
Quebec	99.3	99.4	95.4
Ontario	99.7	99.5	97.3
Manitoba	97.1	98.6	92.8
Saskatchewan	93.2	99.3	43.3
Alberta	98.0	99.7	85.9
British Columbia	98.4	98.9	86.7
Yukon Territory	81.2	86.6	00.0
Northwest Territories	73.2	67.2	10.6

Table 5 gives the CBC radio and television coverage figures for the total population, and for English and French mother tongue populations.

As of 31 March 1977, 1826 broadcasting undertakings had been licensed in Canada. Of these, 421 were AM and 278 FM radio stations, 285 were low-power relay transmitters, and 475 were cable television systems. Also included are 8 shortwave transmitters. Table 6 shows the number of licensed broadcasting undertakings in operation by province and type, as of 31 March 1977; tables 7 and 8 show the number and location of originating and rebroadcasting stations. Tables 9, 10, and 11 give the number of originating and rebroadcasting stations by province for TV, AM, and FM radio. Table 12 summarizes licensed stations by type. Table 17 gives some data on Canadian cable television systems.

TABLE 5

CBC RADIO AND TELEVISION COVERAGE

Canada	Total population* 21,570,000 100%	English mother tongue population 12,970,000 100%	Canada	Total population 21,570,000 100%	French mother tongue population 5,790,000 100%
English network			French network		
English AM radio network (daytime coverage area)	20,810,000 96%	12,870,000 99%	French AM radio network (daytime coverage area)	18,330,000 85%	5,710,000 99%
English FM stereo network (500 μV/m coverage area)	11,680,000 54%	7,120,000 55%	French FM stereo network (500 μV/m coverage area)	5,150,000 24%	3,590,000 62%
English television network (Grade A and B coverage area)	19,910,000 92%	12,660,000 98%	French television network (Grade A and B coverage area)	17,080,000 79%	5,650,000 98%

*June 1971 Census population. Statistics are based on all stations in operation or approved by the CRTC as of 1 October 1976. FM excludes the coverage of FM stations carrying AM programs.
CBC Research Department, Ottawa, 19 April 1977.

TABLE 6

LICENSED BROADCASTING STATIONS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE AND TYPE

Province	AM	FM	TV	LPRT	SW	NT	Total
Newfoundland	28	20	89	17	1		154
Prince Edward Island	5	1	2				7
Nova Scotia	22	10	28	17	1	2	80
New Brunswick	19	7	24	11	1	1	63
Quebec	86	49	94	48	1	10	288
Ontario	105	78	96	58	1	10	350
Manitoba	20	25	48	7		2	102
Saskatchewan	21	16	62	1			100
Alberta	36	23	86	15	1	2	163
British Columbia	70	38	264	85	2	4	463
Yukon Territory	3		17	12			32
Northwest Territories	6	11	24	14			55
Total	421	278	834	285	8	31	1857

Prepared by Secretariat, Planning and Control.
LPRT: Low-power relay transmitter.
SW: Short-wave.
NT: Network.

TABLE 7

LICENSED ORIGINATING STATIONS BY PROVINCE, TYPE, NETWORK AFFILIATION, AND LANGUAGE

Type/Network		Nfld			PEI		NS		NB		Que.			Ont.			Man.			Sask.			Alta.		BC			YT		NWT			Total		
		E	F	M	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	M	E	F	M	E	F	M	E	F	M	E	F	E	F	M	E	F	E	F	M	E	F	M
AM	CBCO	5					2		2	1	1	5		4	2		2	1		1	3		2		2			1		3			25	12	
	CBCA				1		8		4	2	3	31		26	2		3						4	1	16							1	65	36	1
	Ind.	19			3		10		8		4	35	1	59	2	3	10		3	17			25		35		1	1		1		1	192	37	9
FM	CBCO	1					1		1		1	3		2	1		1			2	1		1		2	1						5	12	6	5
	Ind.	2		1			6		3		3	17	2	45		1	6			4		1	9		9					1		1	88	17	6
TV	CBCO	4			1		2	1		1	1	4		3	2		1	1		3			2	1	1	1		1					19	11	
	CBCA								1		1	7		11			1			3			3		6								26	7	
	Ind.											1		3			1						3		1								8	1	
	TVA											5																						5	
	CTV	3					2		2		1			7			2			2			3		1								23		
	OECA													1																			1		
LPRT	CBCO																																		
SW	CBCO								1																										
	Ind.						1																										1		
Total		34		1	5		32	1	22	4	15	108	3	161		9	4	27	2	3	32	4	1	52	2	73	2	1	3		5		8	461	132	21
All stations		35			5		33		26		126			174			32			37			54		76			3		13			614		

E=English, F=French, M=Multilingual.
CBCO=CBC owned and operated.
CBCA=CBC affiliate.
LPRT=Low-power relay transmitter.
Tables 7 and 8 prepared by Secretariat, Public Hearing Planning Division.

TABLE 8

LICENSED REBROADCASTING STATIONS BY PROVINCE, TYPE, NETWORK AFFILIATION, AND LANGUAGE

Type/Network		Nfld		PEI		NS		NB		Que.			Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alta.		BC		YT		NWT			Total		
		E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	M	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	M	E	F	M
AM	CBCO	3		1		1	1	1			1		1	1					1	1	2	1	1					10	6	
	CBCA								1	1	3		2	2	1				1		5							10	6	
	Ind	1									1			1					1		8							10	2	
FM	CBCO	3	1	1		3	1	2	5	14			18	11	15	3	8		6	2	16	1		3	1	76	37	1			
	CBCA									2																			2	
	Ind	12								2									5		9							26	2	
TV	CBCO	46	3			11	4		2	5	30	1	22	18	21	6	19	1	30	5	57		7	22		240	69	1			
	CBCA	5				1		6	4	4	30		9		9		19		10		118		9	1	1	191	35				
	Ind										1		5						6		4					15	1				
	TVA										2																		2		
	CTV	28		1		7		8		1			8		6		15		23		75					172					
	OECA												7													7					
LPRT	CBCO	15	2			7	10	7	4	17	31		39	19	5	2	1		12		84	1	12	13	1	212	69	1			
	Ind																		3							3					
SW	CBCO	1																			1					2					
	Ind									1			1						1		1					4					
NT	CBCO												3	3												3	3				
	CBCA										1																1				
	Ind					2				2	6		2		2				2		4					14	6				
	TVA										1																1				
	CTV												1													1					
	OECA												1													1					
Total		114	6	2	1	29	18	23	13	36	125	1	119	55	59	11	62	1	101	8	384	3	29	39	1	2	997	242	3			
All stations (includes NT)		120		3		47		36		162			174		70		63		109		387		29	42			1242				

TABLE 9

FM BROADCASTING STATIONS BY PROVINCE AS OF 31 MARCH 1977

Province	Originating stations[1]				Rebroadcasters[2]				Total FM stations
	English	French	Multilingual[3]	Total	English	French	Multilingual	Total	
Newfoundland	3		1	4	15(7)*	1*		16(8)*	20
Prince Edward Island					1*			1*	1
Nova Scotia	7			7		3*		3*	10
New Brunswick	4			4	1*	2*		3*	7
Quebec	4	20	2	26	5(2)*	18(8)*		23(10)*	49
Ontario	47	1	1	49	18(16)*	11*		29(27)*	78
Manitoba	7			7	15*	3*		18*	25
Saskatchewan	6	1	1	8	8*			8*	16
Alberta	10			10	11(6)*	2*		13(8)*	23
British Columbia	11	1		12	25(11)*	1		26(11)*	38
Yukon Territory									
Northwest Territories	1		6	7	3(2)*		1	4(2)*	11
Canada	100	23	11	134	102(69)*	41(30)*	1	144(99)*	278

1. Originating station: originates (in whole or in part) daily program schedule.
2. Rebroadcasting station: rebroadcasts program schedule of another station.
3. Multilingual: all other languages except English or French.

( )* FM stations rebroadcasting AM station

Tables 9, 10 and 11 prepared by CRTC Secretariat, 22 April 1977.

TABLE 10

AM BROADCASTING STATIONS BY PROVINCE AS OF 31 MARCH 1977

Province	Originating stations[1]				Rebroadcasters[2]				Total AM stations
	English	French	Multilingual[3]	Total	English	French	Multilingual	Total	
Newfoundland	24			24	20	2		22	46
Prince Edward Island	4			4		1		1	5
Nova Scotia	21			21	8	11		19	40
New Brunswick	15	3		18	8	5		13	31
Quebec	8	71	1	80	19	36		55	135
Ontario	89	6	3	98	43	23		66	164
Manitoba	15	1	3	19	6	2		8	27
Saskatchewan	18	3		21	1			1	22
Alberta	31	1		32	19	1		20	52
British Columbia	53		1	54	101	2		103	157
Yukon Territory	2			2	13			13	15
Northwest Territories	4		2	6	13		1	14	20
Canada	284	85	10	379	251	83	1	335	714

1. Originating station: originates (in whole or in part) daily program schedule.
2. Rebroadcasting station: rebroadcasts program schedule of another station.
3. Multilingual: all other languages except English or French.

TABLE 11

TV BROADCASTING STATIONS BY PROVINCE AS OF 31 MARCH 1977

Province	Originating stations[1]				Rebroadcasters[2]				Total TV stations
	English	French	Multilingual[3]	Total	English	French	Multilingual	Total	
Newfoundland	7			7	79	3		82	89
Prince Edward Island	1			1	1			1	2
Nova Scotia	4	1		5	19	4		23	28
New Brunswick	3	1		4	14	6		20	24
Quebec	3	17		20	10	63	1	74	94
Ontario	25	2		27	51	18		69	96
Manitoba	5	1		6	36	6		42	48
Saskatchewan	8			8	53	1		54	62
Alberta	11	1		12	69	5		74	86
British Columbia	9	1		10	254			254	264
Yukon Territory	1			1	16			16	17
Northwest Territories					23	1		24	24
Canada	77	24		101	625	107	1	733	834

1. Originating station: originates (in whole or in part) daily program schedule.
2. Rebroadcasting station: rebroadcasts program schedule of another station.
3. Multilingual: all other languages except English or French.

TABLE 12

LICENSED BROADCASTING TRANSMITTING UNDERTAKINGS IN CANADA BY TYPE

Undertaking	Year	AM	FM	LPRT	SW	TV	Total
CBC Affiliates	1972	103				226	329
	1973	111				221	332
	1974	111				226	337
	1975	116				234	350
	1976	116	1			255	372
	1977	118	2			259	379
CBC Owned and operated	1972	34	10	254	3	139	440
	1973	36	14	280	2	182	514
	1974	40	18	283	3	209	553
	1975	50	30	283	3	238	604
	1976	50	77	284	3	280	694
	1977	53	137	282	3	340	815
CTV Affiliates	1972					92	92
	1973					115	115
	1974					129	129
	1975					157	157
	1976					171	171
	1977					195	195
TVA Affiliates	1972					3	3
	1973					5	5
	1974					6	6
	1975					7	7
	1976					7	7
	1977						
Global	1974					6	6
	1975					6	6
	1976					6	6
	1977					6	6
OECA	1974					5	5
	1975					6	6
	1976					8	8
	1977					8	8
Independent	1972	196	76		6	12	290
	1973	202	78		6	13	299
	1974	214	83		6	8	311
	1975	235	91		6	14	346
	1976	241	96		6	15	364
	1977	250	139	3	5	19	422
Total	1972	333	86	254	9	469	1 151
	1973	349	92	280	8	534	1 263
	1974	365	101	283	9	588	1 346
	1975	401	121	283	9	661	1 475
	1976	407	174	284	9	742	1 616
	1977	421	278	285	8	834	1 826

Prepared by Secretariat.

B. Telecommunications

The CRTC, under the CRTC Act, regulates Bell Canada, BC Telephone Co., CN/CP Telecommunications, and Telesat Canada. All other major carrier undertakings in Canada (except Teleglobe Canada) come under provincial government jurisdiction and are subject to regulation by provincial utility boards.

Telecommunications carriers in Canada are a mix of private and publicly-owned companies. The private sector dominates in terms of size because of Bell Canada and its subsidiaries, and because of BC Telephone. Rate increases and company operations are, in varying degrees, subject to regulatory agencies' approval.

Basic telephone service is provided regionally across Canada on a monopoly basis. Data communications are provided nationally by two carrier systems, Trans-Canada Telephone Systems (TCTS) and CN/CP Telecommunications (TCTS includes Bell and BC Tel). There is minimal network interconnection between the two systems, and considerable competition for the market which they split about 50-50.

Telecommunications carriers in 1975 accounted for about 1% of the Canadian employed labor force. Their total operating revenue in 1975 was about 1.8% of the Canadian GNP that year. Gross construction expenditures by the major telecommunications carriers in 1975 was approximately 7.2% of aggregate private capital formation in Canada.

Two associations, the Canadian Telecommunications Carriers Association (CTCA) and the Trans-Canada Tele-

phone System (TCTS), between them include most telecommunications undertakings in Canada. The CTCA members are:
Newfoundland Telephone Co. Ltd.
Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Co. Ltd.
New Brunswick Telephone Co. Ltd.
Manitoba Telephone Systems
Saskatchewan Telecommunications
Alberta Government Telephones
British Columbia Telephone Co.
Bell Canada
Island Telephone Co.
(the above are also members of TCTS)
Canadian National Telecommunications
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications
Québec-Téléphone
Northern Telephone Ltd.
Ontario Northland Telecommunications
Edmonton Telephones
Teleglobe Canada
Telesat Canada
Canadian Independent Telephone Association
Télébec Ltée
Téléphone du Nord du Québec Inc.
Trans-Canada Telephone System
Okanagan Telephone Co.

Tables 13 to 16 give various data on Canada's major telecommunications undertakings.

TABLE 13

CHARACTERISTICS OF MAJOR CANADIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS FOR 1975*
(in thousands of dollars)

Company	Affiliations	Ownership	Regulation	Total Plant at Cost	Total Operating Revenue
Bell Canada	CTCA, TCTS	private	federal	$6,360,539	$1,665,870
British Columbia Telephone Co.	CTCA, TCTS	private	federal	1,473,731	360,687
Alberta Government Telephones	CTCA, TCTS	public	provincial	1,101,687	239,788
CN/CPT	CTCA	private/ public	federal	583,749	171,949
Manitoba Telephone System	CTCA, TCTS	public	provincial	430,648	91,274
Saskatchewan Telephones	CTCA, TCTS	public	provincial**	388,737	92,103
Maritime Tel. & Tel. Co. Ltd.	CTCA, TCTS	private	provincial	372,591	90,621
New Brunswick Tel. Co. Ltd.	CTCA, TCTS	private	provincial	296,665	76,451
Teleglobe Canada	CTCA	public	federal***	196,840	59,660
Newfoundland Telephone Co. Ltd.	CTCA, TCTS	private	provincial	169,423	43,093
Telesat	CTCA	private/	federal***	136,609	31,129

*Ranked in order of size.
**Saskatchewan Tel. reports to the provincial Minister of Communications, rather than a regulatory agency.
***Teleglobe and Telesat report to the federal Minister of Communications, rather than a regulatory agency.
Source: Financial Statistics on Canada Telecommunication Common Carriers, 1975.

TABLE 14

CANADIAN TELEPHONE STATISTICS, 1975

Company	No. of telephones*	% (TCTS members/ TCTS)	% (Telephones/ total telephones)
Total Canadian telephones	13,165,000		100.0
TCTS	12,035,679	100.0	91.4
Bell Canada	7,888,581	65.5	59.9
BC Tel	1,473,183	12.2	11.2
Remaining TCTS Members**	2,673,915	22.2	20.3
CNT	71,605		0.5
Independents (895 operating companies)	1,057,716		8.0

*As of 31 December 1975. Telephone count includes business, residence, extensions, and PBX.
Source: DOC, Financial Statistics on Canadian Telecommunication Common Carriers, 1975, Statistics Canada, Telephone Statistics, 1975.
**Remaining TCTS Members: Alberta Government Tel., Manitoba Tel. System, Maritime Tel. & Tel. Co., New Brunswick Tel. Co., Newfoundland Tel. Co. Ltd., Saskatchewan Tel., Island Tel. Co. Ltd.

TABLE 15

EMPLOYMENT IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPARED TO TOTAL EMPLOYED LABOR FORCE IN CANADA FROM 1970 TO 1975

Company	1970	1975	Average Annual Growth
TCTS	67,681	83,678	4.4%
Bell Canada	39,079	44,904	2.9%
CN/CPT	6,770	6,048	(1.6%)
Teleglobe	700	961	6.6%
Telesat	232 (1973)	312	20.9%
Total employed labor force (000)	7,879	9,332	3.5%

Source: DOC, Financial Statistics on Canadian Telecommunications Common Carriers, 1975.

TABLE 16

GROSS CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES, 1970 to 1975,
IN THE TELEPHONE SECTOR COMPARED WITH GROSS PRIVATE CAPITAL FORMATION (GPCF)
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Year	TCTS including Bell Canada	Bell Canada	% Bell Canada/ TCTS	GPCF	%TCTS/ GPCF
1970	684	402	58.8	15,551	4.4
1971	770	472	61.3	16,640	4.6
1972	844	508	60.2	17,841	4.7
1973	985	554	56.2	20,129	4.9
1974	1,397	783	56.0	21,148	6.6
1975	1,551	810	52.0	21,630	7.2

Source: DOC Financial Statistics on Canadian Telecommunications Common Carriers, 1975; Statistics Canada, National Income and Expenditure Accounts, 1961-1975.

TABLE 17

CABLE TV IN CANADA
CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS MARKET PENETRATION RATES IN CANADA

Province	Number** of systems	Subscribers as a percentage of wired dwelling units				
		1976***	1975	1974	1973	1972
Newfoundland,* Prince Edward Island,* Nova Scotia*	29	62	62	57	40	30
New Brunswick	15	63	56	60	57	61
Québec	147	48	48	44	42	37
Ontario	125	73	72	69	60	55
Manitoba	6	74	68	58	48	39
Saskatchewan	4	77	76	78	74	82
Alberta	24	58	56	50	41	26
British Columbia, Yukon Territories,* North West Territories*	77	85	85	85	81	78
Total	427	67	66	63	56	51

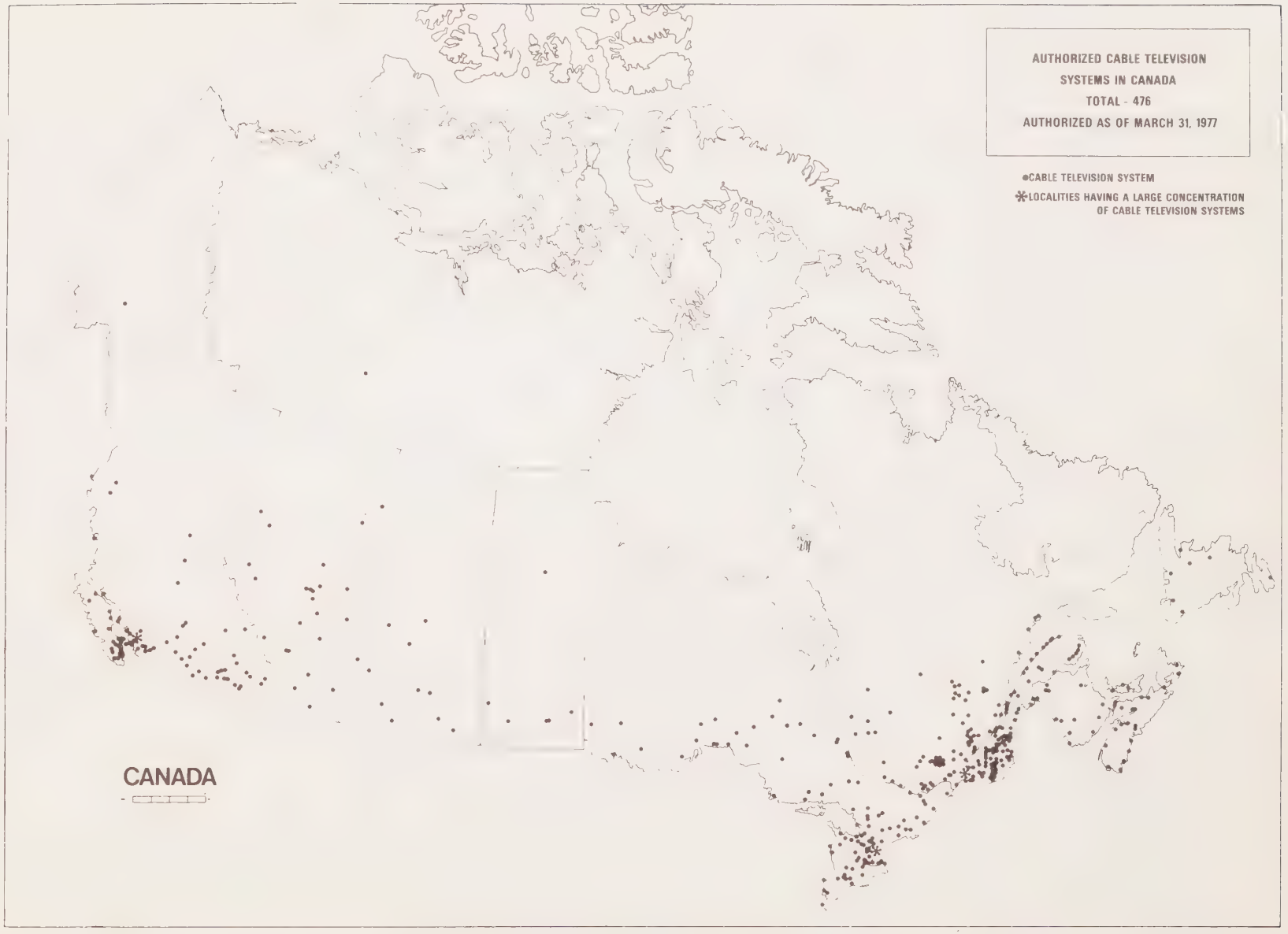
*Combined because the number of systems is very small (9) and not all are in operation.
**As of August 1976.
***Preliminary results.
Prepared by: Industry Statistics and Analysis Division, Broadcast Operations Directorate.


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 472
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1977
INDICATES THEORETICAL "B" CONTOURS TOTAL- 288
TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS :TOTAL - 145
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS: TOTAL- 36
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS ENGLISH FRENCH TOTAL- 3
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
FRENCH
TOTAL - 123
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1977
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS TOTAL 87
TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS. TOTAL 33
FRONTIER PACKAGE STATIONS TOTAL 1
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS TOTAL 4
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS ENGLISH FRENCH TOTAL 3
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CTV AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 195
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1977
CONTOURS TOTAL-84
TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS : TOTAL - 111
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
INDEPENDENT STATIONS
GLOBAL, OECA, TVA NETWORKS
TOTAL - 46
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1977
TVA NETWORK (French): TOTAL - 7
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (English): TOTAL - 8
TV REPEATER OF 5 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL - 11
ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY NETWORK: TOTAL - 8
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (French): TOTAL - 2
GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK: TOTAL - 6
REPEATERS OF UNITED STATES STATIONS TOTAL 4
CANADA


AUTHORIZED CABLE TELEVISION
SYSTEMS IN CANADA
TOTAL - 476
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1977
•CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM
*LOCALITIES HAVING A LARGE CONCENTRATION
OF CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS
CANADA

IV Internal operations

A. The Commission and the Executive Committee

The Broadcasting Act of 1968 vested authority to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system—radio, television, and cable television—in the Canadian Radio-Television Commission.

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Act, passed by Parliament in April 1975 and promulgated by Order in Council 1 April 1976, provides that the CRTC also "shall exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions in relation to telecommunication . . . vested . . . in the Canadian Transport Commission" (CRTC Act, 1.14.2).

The Commission is composed of nineteen members. Nine are full-time and form the CRTC's Executive Committee, and ten are part-time. Appointed by the Governor in Council for seven-year terms, the Executive Committee members are the Chairman, two Vice-Chairman, and six Commissioners.

A key component in the CRTC's decision-making process is the role of the ten part-time members. Appointed for terms of up to five years, these Commissioners are drawn from all regions of the nation. It is only upon consultation with the part-time members that the CRTC may, through its Executive Committee, issue, renew, amend, or revoke the licenses of radio, television, and cable television companies. The part-time members also may be consulted on telecommunications matters. Although they are termed "part-time" members, each devotes a considerable amount of time to Commission business.

The Commission's members are:*

Executive Committee

Chairman: Harry J. Boyle (first appointed April 1968; appointed Chairman January 1976)
Vice-Chairman: Charles M. Dalfen (appointed as Commissioner and Vice-Chairman April 1976)
Vice-Chairman: Jean Fortier (appointed as Commissioner and Vice-Chairman April 1976)

Full-time Members

Roy Faibish (appointed June 1976)
Jean-Louis Gagnon (appointed August 1976)
John D. Hylton (appointed April 1975)
Mme Jeanne LaSalle (appointed June 1976)
Mrs. Pat Pearce (first appointed April 1968, re-appointed April 1975)
Léal Therrien (first appointed April 1968, re-appointed April 1975)

Part-time Members

Harry Bower (appointed April 1973)
Armand Cormier (first appointed April 1968, re-appointed April 1973)
Jacques de la Chevrotière (appointed April 1971, re-appointed April 1976)
Northrop Frye (first appointed April 1968, re-appointed April 1972); Dr. Frye resigned from the CRTC effective 31 March 1977
Mrs. Rosalie Gower (appointed April 1973)
Jacques Hébert (appointed April 1971, re-appointed April 1976)
Brian Land (appointed April 1973)
Donald H. McDougall (appointed May 1974)
John Shanski (appointed April 1968, re-appointed April 1973).

*See also the organization chart, below

Subject to the Broadcasting Act and the Radio Act and any directions to the Commission issued from time to time by the Governor in Council under the authority of the Broadcasting Act, the Commission is to "regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in section 3" of the Broadcasting Act (11.15).

Certain statutory powers of the full Commission are exercised on the recommendation of the Executive Committee. These powers, as set out in the Broadcasting Act, include the authority to prescribe classes of broadcasting licences, to establish regulations applicable to all licence holders relating to various specified matters (such as program standards, allocation of broadcasting time which may be devoted to advertising and partisan political broadcasting, the operation of broadcast networks, and other related matters) and to revoke licences.

B. CRTC staff and structure

1. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

All CRTC operations and management, as well as policy formulation, are the responsibility and authority of the Executive Director, who is the senior staff officer; he responds directly to the Chairman. He is charged with planning, organizing, directing, and coordinating policy formulation. He supervises planning, scheduling, and coordination of a program of analysis, evaluation, research, and advice to the Commission for all operational and staff activities affecting regulation of both broadcasting and telecommunications. Also, he must establish and maintain liaison with the broadcasting and telecommunications industry, as well as with other governments and agencies.

2. GENERAL COUNSEL

The General Counsel of the Commission has, in addition to responsibility for the overall direction of the work of the Legal Branch, senior executive responsibility to the Chairman and the Commission in connection with the develop-

ment and implementation of Commission policies, programs, objectives, and priorities and their legal implications.

The Legal Branch provides legal services to the Commission and its staff on all matters relating to the interpretation and implementation of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC Act, various acts relating to telecommunications, statutory instruments made pursuant to these acts, and related federal and provincial legislation. Counsel advise the Commission with regard to the legal implications of policy matters in support of supervisory and regulatory responsibilities. Counsel also conduct questioning and advise on procedural matters at public hearings, and represent the Commission on interdepartmental committees. Counsel recommend and carry out legal proceedings instituted by or against the Commission.

The Legal Branch, in its day-to-day activities, supervises the implementation of the provisions of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC Act, various acts relating to telecommunications, and the regulations passed thereunder.

3. SECRETARY GENERAL TO THE COMMISSION

In addition to senior executive responsibilities to the Chairman relating to the development and implementation of Commission policies, regulations, and programs, the Secretary General is responsible for the overall direction of the Licensing Branch, the Public Hearings Branch, the Regional Offices, and the Complaints Bureau.

As Secretary to the Commission, the Secretary General is responsible for the planning and the proceedings of the meetings of the Executive Committee and of the Commission by coordinating and supervising the preparation of agendas and the conduct of the meetings.

The Licensing Branch is responsible for the coordination of the overall licensing functions of the Commission as it relates to the processing of applications for new licences as well as for amendments to and renewal of licences in broadcasting. The Branch is also responsible for assessment and collection of licence fees for broadcasting undertakings.

The Public Hearings Branch is responsible for the administration and the coordination of the CRTC's public hearings and statutory functions relating to broadcasting and telecommunications. In addition to its responsibilities for administration of the public hearing process and procedures, the development and coordination of notices, agendas, and decisions and the promulgation of policies and regulations, the Branch is also responsible for the planning and the scheduling of the Commission's public hearing process and workload. It is also responsible for the registration and control of broadcasting and telecommunications applications and correspondence, and for replying to correspondence addressed to the Chairman and the Secretariat.

The Secretary General is also responsible for the two regional offices at Vancouver and Montreal and for policy development with regard to the role and function of such offices.

The Directorates

4. DIRECTOR-GENERAL, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Directorate provides information, recommendations, and advice to the Commission on policy, regulations, and extension of the Canadian broadcasting system. The directorate carries out short- and long-range planning and studies in order to assess the impact of the Commission's policies and regulations on the broadcasting industry. There are at present five branches.

Cable Television Development. This branch is responsible for advising the Commission on all aspects of cable television policy and regulations. The scope of research and analysis done by the branch extends from studying potential cable television licence areas, to the licensing process, to implementation of policies after licensing. It is concerned with:

- developing and maintaining a comprehensive assessment and forecast of the needs, facilities, and resources of Canadian cable TV systems and the supporting industry
- developing the analytical tools and measurement indices to be used in assessing the merits of cable TV licence and rate applications
- preparing plans for the orderly commercial and technical development of present and future television, cable TV, and broadcast network services; and negotiating the implementation of these services with the cable industry and federal and provincial government agencies
- proposing changes in the structure of the cable industry for the realization of the policy objectives contained in the Broadcasting Act.

Technical Planning and Analysis. The principal activities of the Technical Planning and Analysis Branch are:

- to develop and maintain the capacity to provide the Commission with advice as to the technical acceptability of applications being heard by the Commission
- to prepare technical plans and to analyse the methods whereby radio, television, and cable TV services can be economically extended to regions of Canada which are not now adequately served, and to negotiate the implementation of these new services with the broadcasting industry
- to develop and maintain comprehensive records on the technical parameters of all stations licensed by the commission in order to be capable of providing rapid response to enquiries on service availability
- to act as the Commission's technical delegates on al inter-departmental and international groups, committees and conferences where the CRTC's interests must be represented
- to work with industry and other government departments and agencies to modify the design of broadcas receiving and transmitting equipment in order to promot improvement in the quality of signals received by th public and to encourage the development of new an innovative services
- to act as a liaison group with the Department c Communications on all technical matters concernin broadcasting, including specific applications, spectrur and frequency allocation matters, and the preparation c technical rules and regulations.

Radio-Television Development. The Radio-Television Development Branch is involved in three main areas of activity. The Advertising Industry Division is responsible for administering the Commission's policies and regulations concerning the clearance of certain kinds of advertising intended for radio and television, and monitoring the Canadian content objectives for broadcast advertising.

The Station and Network Division conducts market analyses to determine the commercial viability of radio and television stations. The effects of networking arrangements are examined, and studies conducted to assess the impact of new technology in the radio-television industry. Alternatives are also studied to determine the feasibility of extending broadcasting coverage to specific areas.

The Program Production Division is concerned with the state of the Canadian program production industry. Its principle objective is to develop and promote strategies to support the growth of this industry.

Financial and Corporate Affairs. This Branch is responsible for:

- developing and applying the analytical tools needed for the financial assessment of broadcasting proposals, for new undertakings or amendments and for their probable impact on the existing broadcasting systems and the public
- developing and applying the ownership policy in proposals before the Commission, and providing advice on the probable consequences of changes or deviations from that policy
- developing and continuously maintaining adequate and relevant financial and statistical information; analyzing and assessing the performance of the broadcasting industry and its operators in order to assist in the regulation of the industry.

Economic Planning and Analysis. This is a new branch organized during the 1976-77 fiscal year, comprising a small group of professional economists. The branch is responsible for analysing economic aspects of all sectors of the broadcasting industry and the economic interrelationships between the broadcasting sectors and other Canadian industries. It acts as an economic consultant to other branches of the Directorate, other Directorates, and the Commission for the development of policy and the analysis of actual and potential effects of various Commission policies and proposed policies on the economic viability of the sectors of the industry. The branch uses both traditional and highly sophisticated modern forecasting techniques. It develops analytical tools both for its own use and for use by operational branches. The branch has two divisions, the Economic Analysis Division, engaged in operational research and medium term forecasting, and the Economic Planning Division, engaged in medium to long-term analysis and forecasting.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, TELECOMMUNICATIONS

This new Directorate was created to assist the Commission in carrying out its responsibilities for telecommunications regulation set out in the CRTC Act.

The Director-General coordinates formulation of policy, develops analysis and recommendations on current telecommunications issues, and evaluates developments in the field in order to advise the Commission on priorities and regulatory problems. He develops, with the broadcast and cable personnel, an integrated regulatory program for broadcasting and telecommunications utilities. Also, he establishes contacts with senior officials in industry, government, and related areas to develop and maintain data of mutual interest. The two divisions the Directorate administers are Telecommunications Operations and Telecommunications Development.

6. DIRECTOR-GENERAL, BROADCAST PROGRAMS

The Broadcast Programs Directorate advises the Commission on station and network programming matters in television, cable television, and AM and FM radio.

It collects a wide variety of information on programs and program trends in Canadian broadcasting, identifies and documents program problems including commercial and political matters, and proposes solutions, reviews regulations and policies, and recommends changes through new policy directions. Because programs are subject to public reaction, the Broadcast Programs Directorate handles a considerable amount of correspondence and telephone calls from individuals and groups.

The Directorate's operations are carried out through two main branches. The first, Broadcast Programs (Operations) is concerned with programming operations in television, radio, and cable. It includes a logs and monitoring section which receives, collates, and distributes quantitative data on programming and scheduling of broadcasting stations. The branch examines the observance of broadcasting regulations. It also gathers and assesses information on programming, including community programming by cable systems and ethnic programming, and maintains contacts with broadcasters and representatives from related areas of concern. Broadcast Programs (Policy Development), the second branch, reviews and develops program regulations and policy in relation to problems identified through correspondence, monitoring, and visits to broadcasting stations and cable systems.

7. DIRECTOR-GENERAL, ADMINISTRATION

The Director-General, who responds to the Chairman, develops, implements, and coordinates a system of integrated corporate and resource planning for the Commission. He evaluates and recommends on alternate ways to achieve the CRTC's goals and objectives; integrates program and responsibility centers in terms of overall objectives; and recommends allocations of human and financial resources. He is responsible for six branches: Personnel; Financial Planning and Operations; Information Services; Management Services; Operational and Financial Review and Audit; and Administrative Services.

8. DIRECTOR, RESEARCH BRANCH

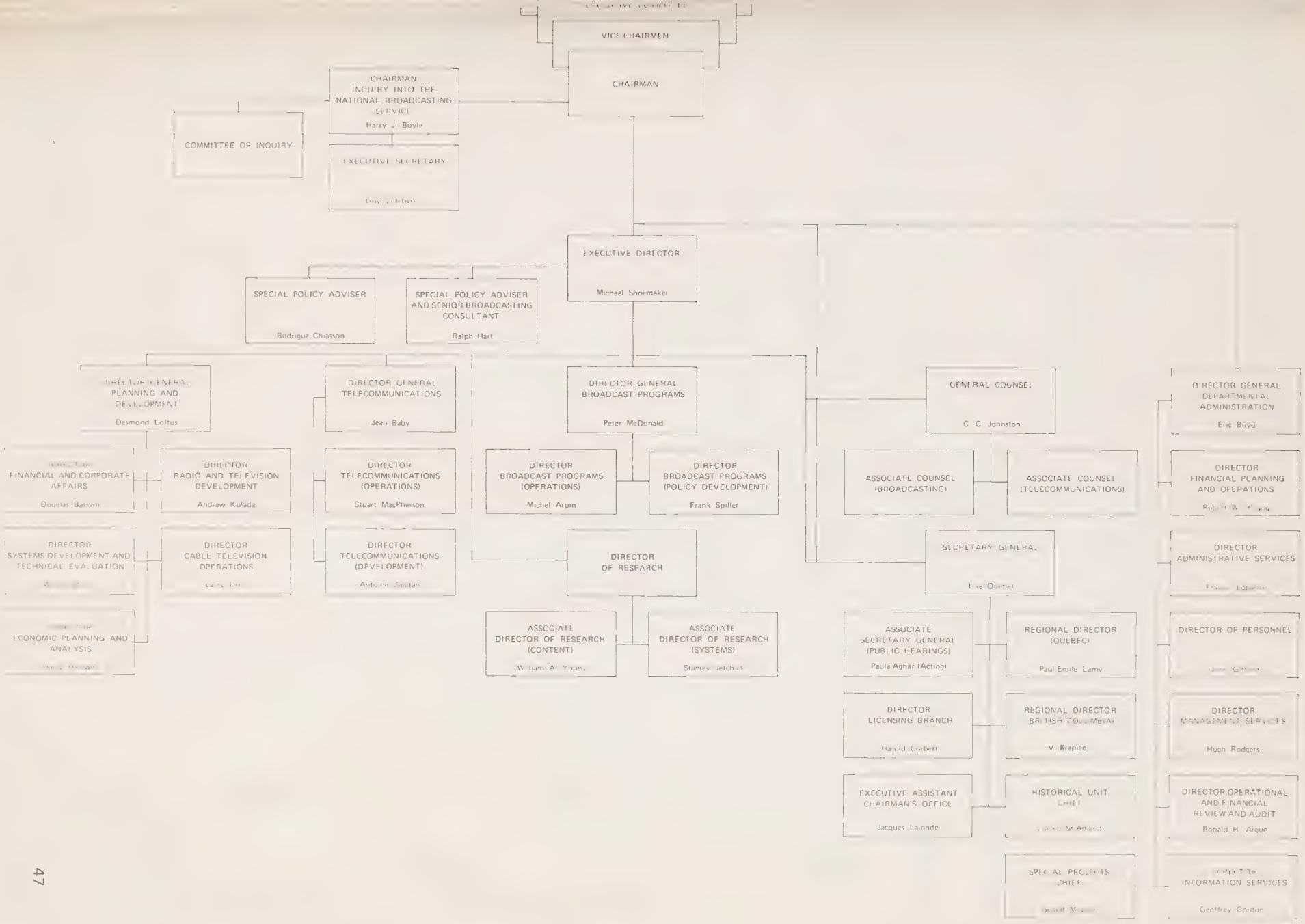
The Branch observes, assesses, and forecasts trends and factors of change affecting the Canadian broadcasting system as a whole, in order to support the policy-making and planning of the Commission. The branch undertakes

research in several major areas: content and systems of representation; social communications; industrial development; industry relations; technological forecasting. The branch undertakes special projects as they arise.

The Branch is also responsible for the administration of a budget for grants and contributions to research in broadcasting, according to section 18 of the Broadcasting Act.

C. Financial Statement, Fiscal Year 1976-77

PERSONNEL	
Salaries wages, and member's fees:	
Executive: Executive Committee, Part-time Members; Chairman's Office	676,387.24
Operations: Office of the Executive Director, Broadcast Planning and Development; Secretary to the Commission	3,115,959.85
Telecommunications Directorate	539,033.17
Research Directorate	438,631.75
Broadcast Programmes Directorate	937,051.84
Legal Directorate	263,994.40
Departmental Administration Directorate	1,802,237.40
Other personnel expenses	3,501.40
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	
Travel and transportation	375,440.66
Postage	57,557.10
Telephone, telegraph	245,141.13
INFORMATION	
Announcements of hearings and decisions (newspapers)	560,570.35
CRTC publications (printing)	142,409.00
PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIAL SERVICES	
Legal fees	38,622.45
Training of public servants	73,231.79
Commissionaires	73,443.32
Consultants and contract research	387,495.56
Reporting services	134,152.88
Interpreters' fees at public hearings	2,670.00
Other business services	15,315.66
Payments for temporary assistance	23,409.62
Representation expenses and professional association fees	104,153.82
RENTALS	
Hall, rooms, equipment for public hearings and Commission meetings	116,754.84
Data processing	273,886.62
Photo-copy machines	23,675.37
Office machines	13,080.89
Other	20,302.37
PURCHASED REPAIR AND UPKEEP	
Repairs: furniture, fixtures, and other equipment; motor vehicle	8,197.07
Office machines and equipment	19,350.72
Alterations to accommodation	63,808.56
UTILITIES, MATERIALS, AND SUPPLIES	
Office machines, equipment (under $150)	15,572.38
Publications and subscriptions	48,284.98
Office and motor vehicle supplies	102,603.15
Printing (other than departmental publications)	280,024.72
ACQUISITION OF EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS	
Communication equipment, furniture and fixtures	74,114.18
Machines and equipment (over $150)	73,489.56
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	
Contributions toward research	59,800.00
ALL OTHER EXPENSES	
Miscellaneous expenses: staff and consultants	1,594.70
Court costs	5.00
TOTAL	11,204,955.50


VICE CHAIRMEN
CHAIRMAN
CHAIRMAN
INQUIRY INTO THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE
Harry J. Boyle
COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Michael Shoemaker
SPECIAL POLICY ADVISER
Rodrigue Chiasson
SPECIAL POLICY ADVISER AND SENIOR BROADCASTING CONSULTANT
Ralph Hart
DIRECTOR GENERAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
Desmond Loftus
DIRECTOR GENERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
Jean Baby
DIRECTOR GENERAL BROADCAST PROGRAMS
Peter McDonald
GENERAL COUNSEL
C. C. Johnston
DIRECTOR GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION
Eric Boyd
FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS
Douglas Bassam
DIRECTOR RADIO AND TELEVISION DEVELOPMENT
Andrew Kolada
DIRECTOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS (OPERATIONS)
Stuart MacPherson
DIRECTOR BROADCAST PROGRAMS (OPERATIONS)
Michel Arpin
DIRECTOR BROADCAST PROGRAMS (POLICY DEVELOPMENT)
Frank Spiller
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL (BROADCASTING)
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL (TELECOMMUNICATIONS)
DIRECTOR FINANCIAL PLANNING AND OPERATIONS
DIRECTOR SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNICAL EVALUATION
DIRECTOR CABLE TELEVISION OPERATIONS
DIRECTOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS (DEVELOPMENT)
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
SECRETARY GENERAL
DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
ECONOMIC PLANNING AND ANALYSIS
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH (CONTENT)
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH (SYSTEMS)
Stanley Hutchins
ASSOCIATE SECRETARY GENERAL (PUBLIC HEARINGS)
Paula Aghar (Acting)
REGIONAL DIRECTOR (QUEBEC)
Paul Emile Lamy
DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL
DIRECTOR LICENSING BRANCH
Harold Corbett
REGIONAL DIRECTOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
V. Krapiec
DIRECTOR MANAGEMENT SERVICES
Hugh Rodgers
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE
Jacques Lalonde
HISTORICAL UNIT
DIRECTOR OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND AUDIT
Ronald H. Arque
SPECIAL PROJECTS
DIRECTOR INFORMATION SERVICES
Geoffrey Gordon

Appendix I CRTC publications

The publications listed below with catalog numbers and prices are available from Supply and Services Canada, Printing and Publishing, Ottawa K1A 0S9.

The Commission's annual reports since 1968 and CRTC office consolidations of the AM, FM, TV, and cable TV regulations are available free of charge from the CRTC's Information Services.

Government documents

Broadcasting Act, *RSC 1970*, c. B-11

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Act, *RSC 1974, 1975, 1976,* c. 49

Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations SOR/75-360 (made by SOR/64-49)

Radio (FM) Broadcasting Regulations SOR/75-359 (made by SOR/64-249)

Television Broadcasting Regulations SOR/76-627 (made by SOR/64-50)

Cable Television Regulations SOR/75-665

CRTC Rules of Procedure SOR/71-330

Broadcasting Information Return Regulations SOR/72-144

Broadcasting Licence Fee Regulations SOR/68-564, SOR/72-231

Direction to the CRTC (on Canadian Ownership) SOR/69-90, SOR/71-33, SOR/75-102

Direction to the CRTC re Reservation of Cable Channels SOR/70-113

Direction to the CRTC Respecting Ineligibility to Hold Broadcasting Licences SOR/72-261

Order Setting Aside Certain Broadcasting Licences Issued by the CRTC SI/76-153.

Policies, books

"Policies respecting broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television)" (16 December 1975, reprinted Fall 1976), 23 pages, free.

"FM radio in Canada: A policy to ensure a varied and comprehensive radio service" (20 January 1975, reprinted Fall 1976), 57 pages, free.

Bibliographie, Études canadiennes sur les mass media/ Bibliography, Some Canadian writings on the mass media. H. Cantin, Research Branch, Cat. no. BC92-7/1974 (reprinted 1975). 99 pages, free.

Directory, multilingual broadcasting in Canada. Research Branch, Cat. no. BC92-8/1974. 119 pages, free.

Multilingual broadcasting in the 1970s. Research Branch. Cat. no. BC92-10/1974. 32 pages, free.

Reaching the retired: A survey of the media habits, preferences, and needs of senior citizens in metro Toronto. Prepared by Environics Research Group Ltd. (September 1973). Cat. no. BC92-9/1974. 180 pages, free.

A resource for the active community. Developed by the Broadcast Programs and Research Branches. Cat. no. BC92-6/1974. 125 pages, free.

Symposium on television violence/Colloque sur la violence à la télévision. Cat. no. BC92-12/1976. $5 (other countries $6). 252 pages, bibliographies.

Government
Publications



Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

-A56

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

Annual Report

1977·78

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Annual Report 1977-78

Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1978
BC 91-1978
ISBN—0-662-50014-8

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1. Public business of the CRTC

A. Broadcasting

The Broadcasting Act requires the CRTC to hold a public hearing in connection with the issue, revocation, or suspension of a broadcasting licence (sections 19 to 21). Public hearings held regionally by the Commission are a vital part of its function as a regulating agency. The CRTC plans, coordinates, and conducts these hearings in order that it may consider various applications relating to broadcasting undertakings, and policy and regulatory matters, as set out in the Act. Hearings are also a forum at which members of the public are invited to comment or intervene on the specific applications or issues to be heard. The hearings are held from September to June each year.

On 10 March 1977, the Commission announced proposed draft amendments to the CRTC's existing broadcasting Rules of Procedure designed to streamline the public hearing process by allowing all parties more time in which to study applications. Interested persons were invited to submit written representations with respect to the proposed amendments.

On 5 July 1977, after consideration of the representations received, the Commission announced amendments to the Rules, effective 28 June 1977. Briefly, the amendments are as follows:
1. Applications will be made public and scheduled for a public hearing at least 50 days (instead of 35) before the hearing.
2. Four announcements (instead of two) will be made by the licensee outlining its application.
3. Only one copy of any intervention will be required by the Commission.
4. Interventions will have to be filed at least 20 days (instead of 15) before the commencement of the public hearing.
5. Documents will be deemed to have been served on the fourth day (instead of the third) following the day of mailing if sent by registered mail.

B. Telecommunications

On 1 April 1976, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act (CRTC Act) became law. By this Act the CRTC acquired jurisdiction over Canadian federally-regulated telecommunications carriers, formerly exercised by the Canadian Transport Commission.

Under sections 320 and 321 of the Railway Act, the Commission is required to ensure that all tolls (including any rates or charges to be charged to the public or to any person for telecommunications services) are just and reasonable and that the carriers under its jurisdiction do not discriminate unjustly in respect of their rates, services, or facilities. The Railway Act also requires the Commission to approve any agreements entered into by carriers respecting the interchange of traffic or limitation of liability, and gives the Commission jurisdiction over a number of other matters relating to the telecommunications carriers.

In discharging these functions, the Commission issues Telecommunications Orders approving, denying, or otherwise disposing of applications before it. The Commission also issues Telecommunications Decisions where lengthier judgments are considered appropriate.

Commencing in January 1977, the Commission began publication of its monthly Telecommunications Bulletin. The Bulletin has been sent free of charge to all parties on the telecommunications mailing list. In its current form, the Bulletin describes the status of all major telecommunications proceedings currently before the Commission, summarizes all decisions and orders of the Commission of general interest in the preceding month, and lists all Telecommunications Orders made by the Commission in the preceding month. Response to the Bulletin has been favorable, particularly from those who are not directly involved in the Commission telecommunications proceedings but are interested in keeping abreast of regulatory developments in this field. The Commission also hopes that in the future the Bulletin may be used to summarize complaints and other public correspondence with the Commission.

In a notice of public hearing released 20 July 1976, the CRTC said it wished "to indicate the approach which it intends to take in exercising its jurisdiction under the new Act and to raise a number of fundamental questions regarding telecommunications procedures and practices." Attached was a fifteen-page proposal, "Telecommunications Regulation—Procedures and Practices." The Commission called for submissions on the proposal "that might assist the Commission in carrying out its regulatory responsibilities" for a public hearing held 27 September in Ottawa.

The announcement set out the CRTC's objectives for the proposal:
1. to ensure that Commission proceedings are of sufficient focus and depth to permit the highest possible quality of decision making
2. to assist regulated carriers to deal effectively with Commission concerns in respect of specific proceedings and on an ongoing basis
3. to facilitate the involvement of the public in the regulatory process through greater informality and public access
4. to increase the capacity of intervenors to participate in public hearings in an informed way
5. to eliminate unnecessary delay in the regulatory process.

The proposal pointed out that

> At present, the Commission's proceedings are governed by two distinct sets of rules of procedure. On the broadcasting side, the rules for filing applications and interventions and for the conduct of public hearings are set out in the CRTC Rules of Procedure, which were adopted in 1971.

On the telecommunications side, proceedings are governed by the Canadian Transport Commission General Rules. Under section 17 of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act, these rules govern procedures before CRTC in regard to telephone and telegraph matters until replaced or revised by the CRTC.

Both sets of rules cover only the most essential elements of procedure, and do not deal with either the basic approach or with many of the practices of the Commission in its interaction with carriers, intervenors, and the general public. For this reason, the Commission wishes to solicit comment not only on the specific rules of procedure that should govern telecommunications proceedings, but also on Commission practices under such rules.

Submissions from the public were to be considered, with the results of the hearings, toward "a review of the practices and procedures affecting telecommunications matters." Draft rules of procedure were formulated following the hearing, and were expected to be published in Spring 1978.

TABLE 1

DECISIONS ANNOUNCED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1 APRIL 1977 TO 31 MARCH 1978

	Pacific region			Prairie region			Ontario region			Québec region			Atlantic region			Total Canada		
Application type	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t
AM																		
New	2		2	6	2	8	4		4	2	3	5	1	2	3	15	7	22
Amendments	10		10	8		8	10		10	12		12	5		5	45		45
Renewals	44		44	35		35	31		31	3		3	20		20	133		133
Total	56		56	49	2	51	45		45	17	3	20	26	2	28	193	7	200
FM																		
New	5		5	13		13	7		7	11	8	19	9		9	45	8	53
Amendments	2		2	5		5	10	1	11	3		3	5		5	25	1	26
Renewals	5		5	5		5	7	1	8	4		4		1	1	21	2	23
Total	12		12	23		23	24	2	26	18	8	26	14	1	15	91	11	102
TV																		
New	19	4	23	27		27	8		8	28	2	30	31		31	113	6	119
Amendments	5		5	6		6	2		2	12		12	12		12	37		37
Renewals	49	1	50	60		60	26		26	11		11	10		10	156	1	157
Total	73	5	78	93		93	36		36	51	2	53	53		53	306	7	313
CATV																		
New	1	1	2	20	4	24	18	1	19	17	3	20	13	13	26	69	22	91
Amendments	132	1	133	50	4	54	338	5	343	109	1	110	41	3	44	670	14	684
Renewals	11		11	20		20	77		77	11		11	16		16	135		135
Total	144	2	146	90	8	98	433	6	439	137	4	141	70	16	86	874	36	910
Securities																		
Amendments				2		2	1		1							3		3
Assets	10		10				5		5	10		10	7	1	8	32	1	33
Control	12	7	19	7	3	10	16	17	33	14		14	11	2	13	60	29	89
Minor	46	3	49	27		27	43		43	26		26	13		13	155	3	158
Total	68	10	78	36	3	39	65	17	82	50		50	31	3	34	250	33	283
Network																		
New	2		2	4		4	7		7	4		4				17		17
Amendments	1		1	1		1	5		5	1		1				8		8
Renewals	2		2				2		2	2		2	1		1	7		7
Total	5		5	5		5	14		14	7		7	1		1	32		32
Total	358	17	375	296	13	309	617	25	642	280	17	297	195	22	217	1746	94	1840

a: approved, d: denied, t: total, approved plus denied.

TABLE 2

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED DURING 1977-78

	Type/Category	Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Québec region	Atlantic region	Total Canada
AM	New	14	10	6	3	1	34
	Amendments	7	12	13	18	10	60
	Renewals	43	34	32	3	16	128
	Total	64	56	51	24	27	222
FM	New	20	15	19	33	12	99
	Amendments	4	9	16	9	7	45
	Renewals	5	4	11	3	1	24
	Total	29	28	46	45	20	168
TV	New	30	33	27	39	25	154
	Amendments	14	14	9	10	18	65
	Renewals	56	58	26	11	10	161
	Total	100	105	62	60	53	380
CATV	New	1	100	3	11	22	137
	Amendments	140	69	376	169	123	877
	Renewals	11	14	70	13	11	119
	Total	152	183	449	193	156	1133
Securities	Total	56	46	98	73	27	300
Network	New	3	2	6	3		14
	Amendments	1	1	7	4	2	15
	Renewals	2		3	4	1	10
	Total	6	3	16	11	3	39
All applications		407	421	722	406	286	2242

TABLE 3

APPLICATIONS HEARD DURING 1977-1978

	Type/Category	Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Québec region	Atlantic region	Total Canada
AM	New	5	4	7	1	3	20
	Amendments	3	6	8	2	4	23
	Renewals	43	35	31	3	19	131
	Total	51	45	46	6	26	174
M	New	19	15	13	12	16	75
	Amendments	1	3	4		1	9
	Renewals	5	5	8	4	1	23
	Total	25	23	25	16	18	107
V	New	38	31	10	18	28	125
	Amendments	4	5	1	4	7	21
	Renewals	43	60	27	9	9	148
	Total	85	96	38	31	44	294
ATV	New	2	52	6	14	13	87
	Amendments	56	26	130	36	20	268
	Renewals	11	19	73	12	16	131
	Total	69	97	209	62	49	486
ecurities	Assets	6		5	9	9	29
	Control	9	10	27	10	13	69
	Minor	3			5	4	12
	Total	18	10	32	24	26	110
etwork	New	2	4	6	2		14
	Amendments			2	1		3
	Renewals	2		2	3	1	8
	Total	4	4	10	6	1	25
otal		252	275	360	145	164	1196

TABLE 4

APPLICATIONS ON HAND AS OF 31 MARCH 1978

	Type/Category	Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Québec region	Atlantic region	Total Canada
AM	New	13	8	8	4	3	36
	Amendments	10	10	17	13	9	59
	Renewals			1		1	2
	Total	23	18	26	17	13	97
FM	New	19	15	16	38	11	99
	Amendments	4	7	13	7	2	33
	Renewals			2		1	3
	Total	23	22	31	45	14	135
TV	New	28	27	23	34	7	119
	Amendments	11	9	7	14	10	51
	Renewals	8	3	1	3		15
	Total	47	39	31	51	17	185
CATV	New	9	120	40	30		199
	Amendments	69	52	180	132	103	536
	Renewals	1	4	10	7		22
	Total	79	176	230	169	103	757
Securities	Total	14	19	42	52	6	133
Network	New	2	2	5	1		10
	Amendments			2	2	2	6
	Renewals			1	2		3
	Total	2	2	8	5	2	19
All applications		188	276	368	339	155	1326

C. Public hearings, 1 April 1977—31 March 1978

Broadcasting

	1 April
	1-19 April
Montréal	5 April
	6 April
	25-27 April
Vancouver (2 panels)	3-4 May
	16 May—2 June
Yarmouth	17 May
Winnipeg	7-10 June
Ottawa	13-16 June
Ottawa (2 panels)	21-22 June
St. John's	5 July
Ottawa	13-14 September
Toronto	15-29 September
Moncton (2 panels)	20-23 September
	27-28 September
	5-6 October
	17 October
Montréal (2 panels)	18-20 October
	8-16 November
Ottawa (2 panels)	15-17 November
Sudbury	15-16 November
	22-25 November
Saint John	13 December
Winnipeg	13-14 December
Edmonton	13-15 December
	10-11 January
Toronto (2 panels)	17-19 January
Kamloops (2 panels)	20-21 February
Victoria	21 February
Vancouver (2 panels)	23-24 February
	28 February—17 March

Telecommunications

Fort Chimo	
Ottawa	
Sudbury	
Ottawa	
Ottawa	

2. The Canadian broadcasting and telecommunications system

A. Broadcasting services

Canadian broadcasting in 1977-78 was extended through additional service and new stations, covering more of Canada and reaching more Canadians: 60 new AM and FM stations were licensed, with 113 new TV stations and 69 new cable television systems.

1. TELEVISION COVERAGE

The television coverage maps show the statistically predicted service areas for the various networks and independent stations. The Grade B contours show those areas within which service normally would be available to a domestic receiver when using an outdoor antenna. Fringe-area reception can be expected beyond this contour under favorable conditions, but at times may be reduced to less than the B contour (see maps, pp. 13-17).

Television coverage in Canada is shown in Tables 5 and 6. On the basis of language, for grade A and B coverage areas the present coverage is 98% for CBC English-language television and 98% for CBC French-language television (Radio-Canada). CTV reports a 93.8% coverage of English households, and Québec's TVA network has an 84% coverage of that province.

2. RADIO COVERAGE

Private radio stations in Canada are estimated to reach at least 98% of the Canadian population, and private FM radio, approximately 85%. On the basis of language, the CBC's English AM network reaches at least 99% of the English population, while its French AM network covers 99% of the French-speaking population. The English FM service of the CBC covers approximately 60%, and its French FM service reaches 65% of their respective language populations.

Table 5 shows the percentage of the Canadian population, by province, within the 0.5 mV/m ground-wave daytime contours of AM undertakings. This signal level normally provides satisfactory day service to rural communities and to smaller communities where noise levels are low. Night service by ground-wave transmission is reduced substantially on most channels because of sky-wave interference from other stations. Sky-wave night reception of varying reliability is generally available from many distant North American stations in all parts of Canada. Table 5 also shows the percentage of Canadian population, by province, within the 50 μV/m contour of Canadian FM undertakings. Again, the signal level normally provides satisfactory service in rural areas and small communities whose noise level is low, and where an outside antenna is used.

Table 6 gives the CBC radio and television coverage figures for the total population, and for English and French mother tongue populations.

As of 31 March 1978, 2,011 broadcasting undertakings had been licensed in Canada. Of these, 436 were AM and 323 FM radio stations, 278 were low-power relay transmitters, and 933 were television stations. Also included are 8 shortwave transmitters. Table 7 shows the number of licensed broadcasting undertakings in operation by province and type, as of 31 March 1978; tables 8 to 16 show the number and location of originating and rebroadcasting stations. Tables 17 and 18 give some data on Canadian cable television systems.

TABLE 5

CANADIAN TELEVISION AND RADIO COVERAGE BY PROVINCE

Province	Television (% within Grade B contour)	AM radio (% within 0.5 mV/m contour)	FM radio (% within 50 μV/m contour)
Newfoundland	98.9	96.8	61.5
Prince Edward Island	96.5	100.0	95.0
Nova Scotia	100.0	98.9	87.6
New Brunswick	99.6	99.6	73.6
Québec	99.3	99.4	95.4
Ontario	99.7	99.5	97.3
Manitoba	97.1	98.6	92.8
Saskatchewan	93.2	99.3	43.3
Alberta	98.0	99.7	85.9
British Columbia	98.5	98.9	86.7
Yukon Territory	81.2	86.6	00.1
Northwest Territories	74.7	67.2	11.4

TABLE 6

CBC RADIO AND TELEVISION COVERAGE*

Canada	Total population 21,570,000 100%	English mother tongue population 12,970,000 100%	Canada	Total population 21,570,000 100%	French mother tongue population 5,790,000 100%
English networks			French networks		
English AM radio network (daytime coverage area)	20,830,000 97%	12,880,000 99%	French AM radio network (daytime coverage area)	18,510,000 86%	5,710,000 99%
English FM stereo network (500 μv/m coverage area)	12,450,000 58%	7,770,000 60%	French FM stereo network (500 μv/m coverage area)	5,350,000 25%	3,780,000 65%
English television network (Grade A and B coverage area)	20,240,000 94%	12,700,000 98%	French television network (Grade A and B coverage area)	17,530,000 81%	5,670,000 98%

*June 1971 Census population. Statistics are based on all stations in operation or approved by the CRTC as of 1 October 1977. FM excludes the coverage of FM stations carrying AM programs.
CBC Research Department, Ottawa, 9 May 1978.

TABLE 7

LICENSED BROADCASTING STATIONS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE AND TYPE

Province	AM	FM	TV	LPRT	SW	NT	Total
Newfoundland	28	25	111	17	1		182
Prince Edward Island	4	1	2				7
Nova Scotia	23	13	36	17	1	1	91
New Brunswick	19	8	26	11	1	1	66
Québec	92	60	116	43	1	10	322
Ontario	109	85	106	58	1	12	371
Manitoba	20	29	56	6		3	114
Saskatchewan	20	16	68	1			105
Alberta	40	31	98	16	1	2	188
British Columbia	72	42	269	83	2	4	472
Yukon Territory	3	1	18	12			39
Northwest Territories	6	12	27	14			59
Total	436	323	933	278	8	33	2011

LPRT: Low-power relay transmitter.
SW: Short-wave.
NT: Network.

TABLE 8

ORIGINATING STATIONS BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO	5		2	3	6	6	3	3	3	2	1	3	37
	CBCA		1	8	6	30	28	3		4	16		1	97
	IND.	19	3	11	8	44	64	13	17	27	36	1	2	245
	TOTAL	24	4	21	17	80	98	19	20	34	54	2	6	379
FM	CBCO	1		1	1	4	3	1	3	1	3		5	23
	IND.	3		6	3	24	48	6	5	9	9		2	115
	TOTAL	4		7	4	28	51	7	8	10	12		7	138
TV	CBCO	4	1	3	1	5	5	2	3	3	2	1		30
	CBCA				1	8	11	1	3	3	5			32
	IND.				1	1	3	1		3	1			10
	TVA					4								4
	CTV	3		2	2	1	8	2	2	3	2			25
	OECA						1							1
	TOTAL	7	1	5	5	19	28	6	8	12	10	1		102
LP	CBCO						1							1
	TOTAL						1							1
SW	CBCA				1									1
	IND.			1										1
	TOTAL			1	1									2
TOTAL		35	5	34	27	127	178	32	36	56	76	3	13	622

TABLE 9

ORIGINATING STATIONS (ENGLISH) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO	5		2	2	1	4	2	1	2	2	1	3	25
	CBCA		1	8	4	2	26	3		4	16			64
	IND.	19	3	11	8	4	59	10	17	26	35	1	1	194
	TOTAL	24	4	21	14	7	89	15	18	32	53	2	4	283
FM	CBCO	1		1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2			12
	IND.	2		6	4	3	46	6	4	9	9		1	90
	TOTAL	3		7	5	4	48	7	6	10	11		1	102
TV	CBCO	4	1	2		1	3	1	3	2	1	1		19
	CBCA				1	1	11	1	3	3	5			25
	IND.						3	1		3	1			8
	CTV	3		2	2	1	8	2	2	3	2			25
	OECA						1							1
	TOTAL	7	1	4	3	3	26	5	8	11	9	1		78
LP	CBCO						1							1
	TOTAL						1							1
SW	CBCO				1									1
	IND.			1										1
	TOTAL			1	1									2
TOTAL		34	5	33	23	14	164	27	32	53	73	3	5	466

TABLE 10

ORIGINATING STATIONS (FRENCH) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO				1	5	2	1	2					11
	CBCA				2	28	2			1				33
	IND.					39	2							41
	TOTAL				3	72	6	1	2	1				85
FM	CBCO					3	1		1		1			6
	IND.					20								20
	TOTAL					23	1		1		1			26
TV	CBCO			1	1	4	2	1		1	1			11
	CBCA					7								7
	IND.				1	1								2
	TVA					4								4
	TOTAL			1	2	16	2	1		1	1			24
TOTAL				1	5	111	9	2	3	2	2			135

TABLE 11

ORIGINATING STATIONS (MULTILINGUAL) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCA												1	1
	IND.					1	3	3			1		1	9
	TOTAL					1	3	3			1		2	10
FM	CBCO												5	5
	IND.	1				2	1		1				1	6
	TOTAL	1				2	1		1				6	11
TOTAL		1				3	4	3	1		1		8	21

TABLE 12

REBROADCASTING STATIONS
BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM														
	CBCO	3		2	1	7	3			4	5	1		26
	CBCA				1	3	6	1		2	5			18
	IND.	1				2	2			1	8			14
	TOTAL	4		2	2	12	11	1		7	18	1		58
FM														
	CBCO	9	1	6	3	21	34	22	9	15	24		5	149
	CBCA					9					1	1		11
	IND.	12					1	1		6	11			31
	TOTAL	21	1	6	3	30	35	23	9	21	36	1	5	191
TV														
	CBCO	71		23	3	51	49	36	29	46	68	7	23	406
	CBCA	5		1	10	39	9	9	19	13	117	10	4	236
	IND.					2	5			6	4			17
	TVA				1	6								7
	CTV	30	1	7	8	1	8	6	17	25	85			188
	OECA						8							8
	TOTAL	106	1	31	22	99	79	51	65	90	274	17	27	862
LP														
	CBCO	17		17	11	43	57	7	1	13	82	12	14	274
	IND.									3				3
	TOTAL	17		17	11	43	57	7	1	16	82	12	14	277
SW														
	CBCO	1									1			2
	IND.					1	1			1	1			4
	TOTAL	1				1	1			1	2			6
TOTAL		149	2	56	38	185	183	82	75	135	412	31	46	1394

TABLE 13

REBROADCASTING STATIONS (ENGLISH) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO	3		1	1		2			2	4	1		14
	CBCA					1	4	1		2	5			13
	IND.	1								1	8			10
	TOTAL	4		1	1	1	6	1		5	17	1		37
FM	CBCO	8	1	2	1	8	23	19	8	11	18		4	103
	CBCA										1	1		2
	IND.	12					1			6	9			28
	TOTAL	20	1	2	1	8	24	19	8	17	28	1	4	133
TV	CBCO	68		18		13	27	28	23	38	60	7	23	305
	CBCA	5		1	6	4	9	9	19	13	115	10	3	194
	IND.						5			6	4			15
	CTV	28	1	7	8	1	8	6	15	23	78			175
	OECA						8							8
	TOTAL	101	1	26	14	18	57	43	57	80	257	17	26	697
LP	CBCO	15		7	7	17	38	4	1	12	81	12	13	207
	IND.									3				3
	TOTAL	15		7	7	17	38	4	1	15	81	12	13	210
SW	CBCO	1									1			2
	IND.					1	1			1	1			4
	TOTAL	1				1	1			1	2			6
NT	CBCO						3							3
	IND.			1		2	4	3		2	4			16
	CTV				1		1							2
	OECA						1							1
	TOTAL			1	1	2	9	3		2	4			22
TOTAL		141	2	37	24	47	135	70	66	120	389	31	43	1105

TABLE 14

REBROADCASTING STATIONS (FRENCH) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO			1		7	1			2	1			12
	CBCA				1	2	2							5
	IND.					2	1							3
	TOTAL			1	1	11	4			2	1			20
FM	CBCO	1		4	2	13	11	3		4	2			40
	CBCA					9								9
	IND.					1								1
	TOTAL	1		4	2	23	11	3		4	2			50
TV	CBCO	3		5	3	36	21	7	3	6	1			85
	CBCA				4	35							1	40
	IND.					2								2
	TVA					5								5
	CTV										1			1
	TOTAL	3		5	7	78	21	7	3	6	2		1	133
LP	CBCO	2		10	4	26	19	2		1	1			65
	TOTAL	2		10	4	26	19	2		1	1			65
NT	CBCO						3							3
	CBCA					1								1
	IND.					6								6
	TVA					1								1
	TOTAL					8	3							11
TOTAL		6		20	14	146	58	12	3	13	6		1	279

TABLE 15

REBROADCASTING STATIONS (MULTILINGUAL) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
FM	CBCO												1	1
	TOTAL												1	1
TV	CBCO					1								1
	TOTAL					1								1
LP	CBCO												1	1
	TOTAL												1	1
TOTAL						1							2	3

TABLE 16

REBROADCASTING STATIONS BY LANGUAGE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

		Language				
Type	Network	English	French	Multilingual	Bilingual	Total
AM	CBCO	14	12			26
	CBCA	13	5			18
	IND.	11	3			14
	TOTAL	38	20			58
FM	CBCO	106	42	1		149
	CBCA	2	9			11
	IND.	31				31
	TOTAL	139	51	1		191
TV	CBCO	311	94	1		406
	CBCA	196	40			234
	IND.	15	2			17
	TVA		7			7
	CTV	187	1			188
	OECA	8				8
	TOTAL	717	144	1		862
LP	CBCO	207	66	1		274
	IND.	3				3
	TOTAL	210	66	1		277
SW	CBCO	2				2
	IND.	4				4
	TOTAL	6				6
TOTAL		1110	281	3		1394

TABLE 17

CANADIAN CABLE TELEVISION LICENSEE STATISTICS, 1977-78

	Canada	Ontario	Québec	BC	Prairies	Atlantic	Toronto*	Montréal*	Vancouver*
Subscriber revenue ($000's)									
Direct	193,609	81,047	42,454	33,224	26,968	9,916	34,411	22,694	18,084
Indirect	20,235	10,965	766	6,093	2,110	301	6,252	307	3,928
Other	14,349	3,913	4,106	3,184	2,350	796	1,698	2,100	1,642
Total	228,193	95,925	47,326	42,501	31,428	11,013	42,361	25,101	23,654
Subscribers (000's)									
Direct	2,763.8	1,146.1	651.5	473.9	362.9	129.4	455.2	338.6	262.6
Indirect	650.3	371.2	26.5	180.7	63.6	8.3	218.6	14.7	123.7
Total	3,414.1	1,517.3	678.0	654.6	426.5	137.7	673.8	353.3	386.3

*Major urban areas as delineated by BBM Bureau of Measurement. "BBM Maps of Metropolitan and Major Urban Areas," January 1978.

TABLE 18

CABLE TELEVISION BY PROVINCE*

	Total households[1]	Households with cable television	Households without cable television
	Estimates in thousands		
Canada	7022	3288 B[2]	3734 B
Newfoundland	135	— H	135 A
Prince Edward Island	31	4 E	28 B
Nova Scotia	231	80 D	151 C
New Brunswick	175	51 D	125 C
Québec	1869	672 D	1197 C
Ontario	2637	1478 C	1159 C
Manitoba	319	148 C	171 C
Saskatchewan	288	15 E	274 A
Alberta	564	260 D	304 D
British Columbia	771	580 C	191 D

*From Statistics Canada, "Household facilities and equipment" (Ottawa: Supply and Services Canada, cat. no. 64-202, May 1977).
1. Coverage excludes military camps, collective-type households such as hotels and logging camps.
2. Alphabetical designation of percent standard deviation:
A: 0.0-0.5; B: 0.6-1.0; C: 1.1-2.5; D: 2.6-5.0; E: 5.1-10.0; F: 10.1-16.5; G: 16.6-25.0; H: 25.1.

B. Telecommunications

Since 1 April 1976, with the proclamation of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act (S.C. 1974-75-76, c. 49), the new CRTC has exercised the jurisdiction, formerly assigned to the Telecommunication Committee of the Canadian Transport Commission, to approve all tariffs of tolls, rates, and charges, and all interconnecting agreements, of Bell Canada, BC Telephone Company, CN Telecommunications, CP Telecommunications, and Telesat Canada.

Under sections 320 and 321 of the Railway Act, the Commission is required to ensure that all tolls (including any rates or charges to be charged to the public or to any person for telecommunications services) are just and reasonable and that the carriers under its jurisdiction do not discriminate unjustly in respect of their rates, services, or facilities. The Railway Act also requires the Commission to approve any agreements entered into by carriers respecting the interchange of traffic or limitation of liability, and gives the Commission jurisdiction over a number of other matters relating to the telecommunications carriers.

Other major carrier undertakings in Canada (except Teleglobe Canada) come under provincial government jurisdiction and are subject, in most cases, to regulation by provincial utility boards.

A statistical picture of all the major telecommunications carriers serving the Canadian public is provided in the following seven tables. This information has been taken from a publication of the Department of Communications, *Financial Statistics on Canadian Telecommunication Common Carriers, 1976,* with permission.

TABLE 19

TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE:
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1974 TO 1976 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1976/1975)

Company	1974	1975	1976	Percent change
Alberta Govt. Tel.	195,600	239,786	307,801	28.36
Bell Canada	1,440,123	1,665,870	1,903,924	14.29
British Columbia Tel.	302,873	360,687	435,839	20.84
Edmonton Tel. Co.	38,370	43,332	57,576	32.87
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	80,043	91,274	110,347	20.90
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	73,358	90,621	111,695	23.26
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	63,550	76,451	92,648	21.19
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	35,508	43,093	51,671	19.91
Northern Tel.	20,258	23,188	9,342	(59.71)
Québec-Tél.	47,451	56,570	64,692	14.36
Sask. Tel.	76,566	92,103	115,589	25.50
Island Tel.	7,648	9,776	11,417	16.79
Total	2,381,347	2,792,751	3,272,540	17.18

TABLE 20

PLANT AT COST:
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1974 TO 1976 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1976/1975)

Company	1974	1975	1976	Percent change
Alberta Govt. Tel.	881,250	1,101,687	1,289,070	17.01
Bell Canada	5,721,098	6,360,539	7,108,046	11.75
British Columbia Tel.	1,277,588	1,473,731	1,727,567	17.22
Edmonton Tel. Co.	172,140	208,411	245,940	18.01
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	385,576	430,648	485,737	12.79
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	317,179	372,591	419,637	12.63
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	263,170	296,665	341,560	15.13
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	146,344	169,423	192,159	13.42
Northern Tel.	84,834	96,894	35,149	(63.72)
Québec-Tél.	201,942	236,355	262,041	10.87
Sask. Tel.	326,523	388,737	461,198	18.64
Island Tel.	34,714	39,300	44,400	12.98
Total	9,812,357	11,174,981	12,612,502	12.86

TABLE 21

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1974 TO 1976, AND PERCENT CHANGE (1976/1975)

Company	1974	1975	1976	Percent change
Alberta Govt. Tel.	8,535	9,572	9,958	4.03
Bell Canada	46,484	44,904	48,133	7.19
British Columbia Tel.	13,999	13,122	13,749	4.78
Edmonton Tel. Co.	1,326	1,485	1,585	6.73
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	4,616	4,928	4,665	(5.34)
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	3,466	3,526	3,447	(2.24)
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	2,631	2,725	2,711	(.51)
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	1,324	1,278	1,347	5.40
Northern Tel.	750	771	332	(56.94)
Québec-Tél.	1,956	2,055	2,054	(.05)
Sask. Tel.	2,974	3,344	3,622	8.31
Island Tel.	297	279	288	3.23
Total	88,358	87,989	91,891	4.43

TABLE 22

NUMBER OF TELEPHONES:
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1974 TO 1976, AND PERCENT CHANGE (1976/1975)

Company	1974	1975	1976	Percent change
Alberta Govt. Tel.	716,996	787,825	856,761	8.75
Bell Canada	7,518,505	7,888,581	8,301,433	5.23
British Columbia Tel.	1,383,202	1,473,183	1,543,310	4.76
Edmonton Tel. Co.	304,700	329,239	349,393	6.12
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	520,588	551,601	578,389	4.86
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	378,823	392,441	415,125	5.78
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	303,841	320,711	331,838	3.47
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	142,058	150,389	158,614	5.47
Northern Tel.	122,845	129,098	64,641	(49.93)
Québec-Tél.	197,927	217,118	230,023	5.94
Sask. Tel.	390,973	421,792	451,685	7.09
Island Tel.	45,866	49,156	52,325	6.45
Total	12,026,324	12,711,134	13,333,537	4.90

TABLE 23

TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE:
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1974 TO 1976 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1976/1975)

Company	1974	1975	1976	Percent change
Canadian National Telecommunications	101,968	115,334	125,051	8.43
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	49,284	56,615	61,792	9.14
Teleglobe	44,108	59,660	65,863	10.40
Telesat	28,049	31,129	29,580	(4.98)
Total	223,409	262,738	282,286	7.44

TABLE 24

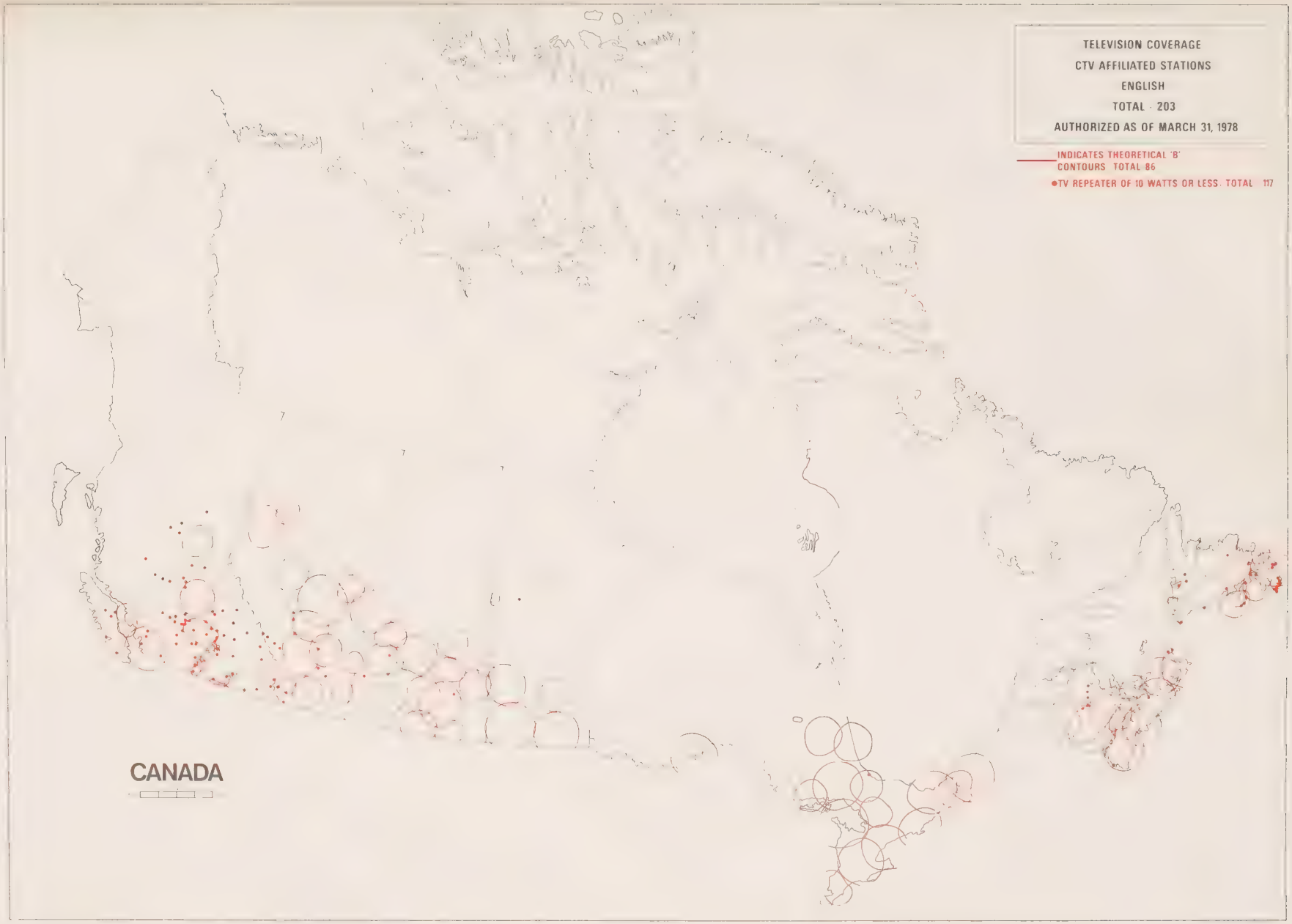
PLANT AT COST:
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1974 TO 1976 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1976/1975)

Company	1974	1975	1976	Percent change
Canadian National Telecommunications	386,971	425,435	443,594	4.27
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	150,631	158,314	164,980	4.21
Teleglobe	185,816	196,840	208,131	5.74
Telesat	120,144	136,609	155,127	13.56
Total	843,562	917,198	971,832	5.96

TABLE 25

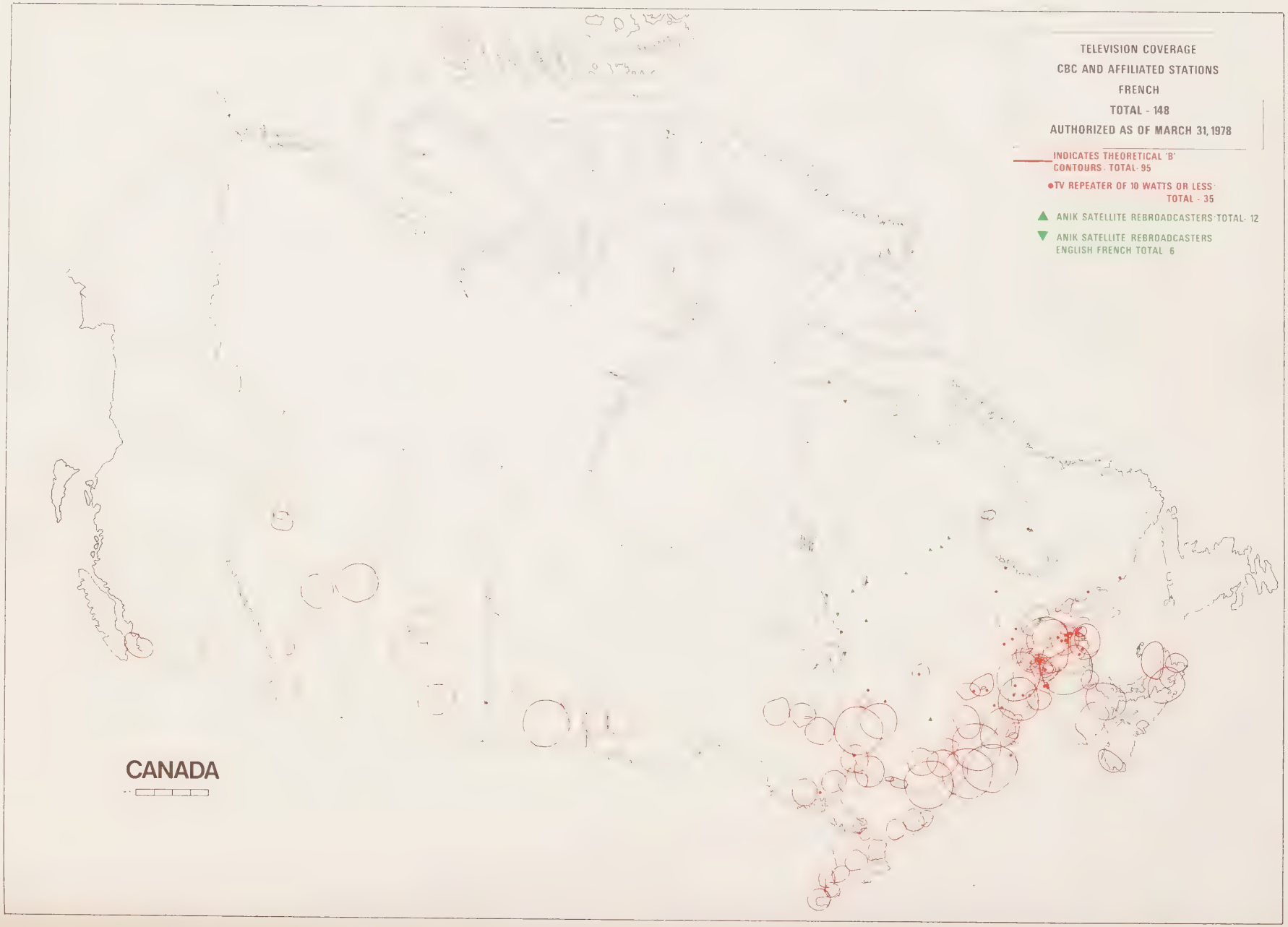
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1974 TO 1976, AND PERCENT CHANGE (1976/1975)

Company	1974	1975	1976	Percent change
Canadian National Telecommunications	4,063	4,125	3,970	(3.76)
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	2,074	1,923	1,819	(5.41)
Teleglobe	861	961	1,052	9.47
Telesat	288	312	311	(.32)
Total	7,286	7,321	7,152	(2.31)


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CTV AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 203
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1978
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS TOTAL 86
TV REPEATER OF 10 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL 117
CANADA


AUTHORIZED CABLE TELEVISION
SYSTEMS IN CANADA
TOTAL - 526
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1978
●CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM
✳LOCALITIES HAVING A LARGE CONCENTRATION
OF CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 541
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1978
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS TOTAL 199
TV REPEATER OF 10 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL 296
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS: TOTAL 40
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS ENGLISH FRENCH TOTAL 6
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
FRENCH
TOTAL - 148
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1978
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS - TOTAL - 95
TV REPEATER OF 10 WATTS OR LESS - TOTAL - 35
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS TOTAL - 12
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS ENGLISH FRENCH TOTAL 6
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
INDEPENDENT STATIONS
GLOBAL, OECA, TVA NETWORKS
TOTAL - 52
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1978
TVA NETWORK (French): TOTAL - 11
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (English): TOTAL - 8
TV REPEATER OF 10 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL - 11
ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY NETWORK: TOTAL 9
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (French): TOTAL - 3
GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK TOTAL 6
REPEATERS OF UNITED STATES STATIONS TOTAL 4
CANADA

3. Internal operations

A. The Commission and the Executive Committee

The Broadcasting Act of 1968 vested authority to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system—radio, television, and cable television—in the Canadian Radio-Television Commission.

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Act, passed by Parliament in April 1975 and promulgated by Order in Council 1 April 1976, provides that the CRTC also "shall exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions in relation to telecommunication . . . vested . . . in the Canadian Transport Commission" (CRTC Act, section 1.14.2).

The Commission is composed of 19 members. Nine are full-time and form the CRTC's Executive Committee, and ten are part-time. Appointed by the Governor in Council for seven-year terms, the Executive Committee members are the Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen, and six Commissioners.

A key component in the CRTC's decision-making process is the role of the ten part-time members. Appointed for terms of up to five years, these Commissioners are drawn from all regions of the nation. It is only upon consultation with the part-time members that the CRTC may, through its Executive Committee, issue, renew, amend, or revoke the licenses of radio, television, and cable television companies. The part-time members also may be consulted on telecommunications matters. Although they are termed "part-time" members, each devotes a considerable amount of the year to Commission business.

Harry J. Boyle, who had been Chairman since January 1976 and before that Vice-Chairman since 1968, resigned in September 1977. Dr. Pierre Camu was appointed CRTC Chairman on 10 October 1977.

The Commission's members are:

Executive Committee and Full-time Members
Chairman: Pierre Camu (appointed October 1977)
Vice-Chairman: Charles M. Dalfen (appointed Commissioner and Vice-Chairman April 1976)
Vice-Chairman: Jean Fortier (appointed Commissioner and Vice-Chairman April 1976)
Roy Faibish (appointed June 1976)
Jean-Louis Gagnon (appointed August 1976)
Paul Klingle (appointed April 1978)
Mme Jeanne LaSalle (appointed June 1976)
Mrs. Pat Pearce (appointed April 1968, reappointed April 1975)
Réal Therrien (appointed April 1968, reappointed April 1975)

Part-time Members
Harry Bower (appointed April 1973, reappointed April 1978)
Jacques de la Chevrotière (appointed April 1971, reappointed April 1976)
Edythe Goodridge (appointed January 1978)
Rosalie Gower (appointed April 1973, reappointed April 1978)
Jacques Hébert (appointed April 1971, reappointed April 1976)
Ronald Irwin (appointed August 1977)
Brian Land (appointed April 1973, reappointed April 1978)
Steve Patrick (appointed April 1978)
R. MacLeod Rogers (appointed December 1977).

Subject to the Broadcasting Act and the Radio Act and any directions to the Commission issued from time to time by the Governor in Council under the authority of the Broadcasting Act, the Commission is to "regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in section 3" of the Broadcasting Act (section 15).

Certain statutory powers of the full Commission are exercised on the recommendation of the Executive Committee. These powers, as set out in the Broadcasting Act, include the authority to prescribe classes of broadcasting licences, to establish regulations applicable to all licence holders relating to various specified matters (such as program standards, allocation of broadcasting time which may be devoted to advertising and partisan political broadcasting, the operation of broadcast networks, and other related matters) and to revoke licenses (section 16).

B. CRTC staff and structure

1. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

All CRTC operations and management, as well as policy formulation, are the responsibility and authority of the Executive Director, who is the senior staff officer; he responds directly to the Chairman. He is charged with planning, organizing, directing, and coordinating policy formulation. He supervises planning, scheduling, and coordination of a program of analysis, evaluation, research, and advice to the Commission for all operational and staff activities affecting regulation of both broadcasting and telecommunications. Also, he must establish and maintain liaison with the broadcasting and telecommunications industry, as well as with other governments and agencies.

2. GENERAL COUNSEL

The General Counsel of the Commission has, in addition to responsibility for the overall direction of the work of the Legal Branch, senior executive responsibility to the Chairman and the Commission in connection with the development and implementation of Commission policies, programs, objectives, and priorities and their legal implications.

The Legal Branch provides legal services to the Commission and its staff on all matters relating to the inter-

pretation and implementation of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC Act, various acts relating to telecommunications, statutory instruments made pursuant to these acts, and related federal and provincial legislation. Counsel advise the Commission with regard to the legal implications of policy matters in support of supervisory and regulatory responsibilities. Counsel also conduct questioning and advise on procedural matters at public hearings, and represent the Commission on interdepartmental committees. Counsel recommend and carry out legal proceedings instituted by or against the Commission.

The Legal Branch, in its day-to-day activities, supervises the implementation of the provisions of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC Act, various acts relating to telecommunications, and the regulations passed thereunder.

3. SECRETARY GENERAL TO THE COMMISSION

In addition to senior executive responsibilities to the Executive Director relating to the development and implementation of Commission policies, regulations, and programs, the Secretary General is responsible for the overall direction of the Licensing Branch, the Public Hearings Branch, and the Regional Offices.

As Secretary to the Commission, the Secretary General is responsible for the planning and the proceedings of the meetings of the Executive Committee and of the Commission by coordinating and supervising the preparation of agendas and the conduct of the meetings.

The Licensing Branch is responsible for the coordination of the overall licensing functions of the Commission as it relates to the processing of applications for new licences as well as for amendments to and renewal of licences in broadcasting. The branch is also responsible for assessment and collection of licence fees for broadcasting undertakings.

The Public Hearings Branch is responsible for the administration and the coordination of the CRTC's public hearings and statutory functions relating to broadcasting and telecommunications. In addition to its responsibilities for administration of the public hearing process and procedures, the development and coordination of notices, agendas, and decisions and the promulgation of policies and regulations, the branch is also responsible for the planning and the scheduling of the Commission's public hearing process and workload. It is also responsible for the registration and control of broadcasting and telecommunications applications and correspondence, and for replying to correspondence addressed to the Chairman and the Secretariat.

The Secretary General is also responsible for the two regional offices at Vancouver and Montréal and for policy development with regard to the role and function of such offices.

The Directorates

4. DIRECTOR-GENERAL, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Directorate provides information, recommendations, and advice to the Commission on policy, regulations, and extension of the Canadian broadcasting system. The directorate carries out short- and long-range planning and studies in order to assess the impact of the Commission's policies and regulations on the broadcasting industry. There are at present five branches.

Cable Television Development. This branch is responsible for advising the Commission on all aspects of cable television policy and regulations. The scope of research and analysis done by the branch extends from studying potential cable television licence areas, to the licensing process, to implementation of policies after licensing. It is concerned with:

- developing and maintaining a comprehensive assessment and forecast of the needs, facilities, and resources of Canadian cable TV systems and the supporting industry
- developing the analytical tools and measurement indices to be used in assessing the merits of cable TV licence and rate applications
- preparing plans for the orderly commercial and technical development of present and future television, cable TV, and broadcast network services; and negotiating the implementation of these services with the cable TV industry and federal and provincial government agencies
- proposing changes in the structure of the cable TV industry for the realization of the policy objectives contained in the Broadcasting Act.

Technical Planning and Analysis. The principal activities of the Technical Planning and Analysis Branch are:

- to develop and maintain the capacity to provide the Commission with advice as to the technical acceptability of applications being heard by the Commission
- to prepare technical plans and to analyse the methods whereby radio, television, and cable TV services can be economically extended to regions of Canada which are not now adequately served, and to negotiate the implementation of these new services with the broadcasting industry
- to develop and maintain comprehensive records on the technical parameters of all stations licensed by the Commission in order to be capable of providing rapid response to enquiries on service availability
- to act as the Commission's technical delegates on all inter-departmental and international groups, committees, and conferences where the CRTC's interests must be represented
- to work with industry and other government departments and agencies to modify the design of broadcast receiving and transmitting equipment in order to promote improvement in the quality of signals received by the public and to encourage the development of new and innovative services
- to act as a liaison group with the Department of Communications on all technical matters concerning broadcasting, including specific applications, spectrum and frequency allocation matters, and the preparation of technical rules and regulations.

Radio-Television Development. The Radio-Television Development Branch is involved in three main areas of activity. The Advertising Industry Division is responsible for administering the Commission's policies and regulations concerning the clearance of certain kinds of advertising intended for radio and television, and monitoring the Canadian content objectives for broadcast advertising.

The Station and Network Division conducts market analyses to determine the commercial viability of radio and television stations. The effects of networking arrangements are examined, and studies conducted to assess the impact of new technology in the radio-television industry. Alternatives are also studied to determine the feasibility of extending broadcasting coverage to specific areas.

The Program Production Division is concerned with the state of the Canadian program production industry. Its principle objective is to develop and promote strategies to support the growth of this industry.

Financial and Corporate Affairs. This branch is responsible for:

- developing and applying the analytical tools needed for the financial assessment of broadcasting proposals, for new undertakings or amendments and for their probable impact on the existing broadcasting systems and the public
- developing and applying the ownership policy to proposals before the Commission, and providing advice on the probable consequences of changes in or deviations from that policy
- developing and continuously maintaining adequate and relevant financial and statistical information; analyzing and assessing the performance of the broadcasting industry and its operators in order to assist in the regulation of the industry.

Economic Planning and Analysis. The branch consists of a small group of professional economists, and is responsible for analysing economic aspects of all sectors of the broadcasting industry and the economic interrelationships between the broadcasting sectors and other Canadian industries. It acts as an economic consultant to other branches of the Directorate, other Directorates, and the Commission for the development of policy and the analysis of actual and potential effects of various Commission policies and proposed policies on the economic viability of the sectors of the industry. The branch uses both traditional and highly sophisticated modern forecasting techniques. It develops analytical tools both for its own use and for use by operational branches. The branch has two divisions, the Economic Analysis Division, engaged in operational research and medium-term forecasting, and the Economic Planning Division, engaged in medium- to long-term analysis and forecasting.

5. DIRECTOR GENERAL, TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Directorate assists the Commission in discharging its responsibilities for the effective regulation of the telecommunications companies under federal jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of the CRTC Act, the Railway Act, and the National Transportation Act. These responsibilities include:

- evaluating, on a continuing basis, new developments, trends, and policies in telecommunications to identify issues, adjust priorities, and advise the Executive Committee on courses of action
- establishing procedures to be followed in public hearings and ensuring that proper mechanisms exist to inform the applicant, intervenors, and the public about these procedures
- coordinating the formulation of telecommunications policy advice for consideration and decision by the Commissioners and the Executive Director
- ensuring that existing and emerging policies are taken into consideration in regulating the telecommunications carriers
- assisting in the organizing and drafting of Commission decisions with respect to telecommunications matters.

The Directorate consists of two branches, the Operations Branch and the Development Branch, with responsibilities divided as follows.

Operations Branch:

- analysis, review, and preparation of orders covering all revisions to existing tariffs of the federal carriers as well as implementation of tariffs for new telecommunications services
- co-ordination and orderly management of public proceedings dealing with rate applications, major tariff filings, complaints, and special issue hearings including the provision of advice and assistance to the Commission during such proceedings, and in the preparation of written decisions
- ensuring that the financial transactions of the federal carriers are handled in a manner consistent with accepted accounting principles and that the methods employed do not jeopardize the provision of quality telecommunications services at reasonable cost to subscribers
- investigating complaints or inquiries from users of telecommunications services to ensure that the provision of services by federally regulated carriers are in keeping with the appropriate sections of the Railway Act.

Development Branch:

- developing economic, financial, and social analysis in support of rate applications and major tariff filings of the regulated carriers
- during the rate hearings, providing direct immediate analysis of material presented at the hearing for the members of the panel
- assisting in the decision-writing process and identifying areas which have a direct impact on the provision of adequate telecommunication services
- examining and reporting on priority issues identified in conjunction with specific applications and issues before the Commission
- developing intensive studies and utilizing the findings of such studies to facilitate the regulatory function of the Commission (for example, Cost Inquiry)
- anticipating emerging policy issues which may dominate or influence the regulatory process in the immediate future (between one and five years ahead)
- monitoring developments in regulatory jurisdictions in the courts and in legislation throughout Canada and the United States and reporting on pertinent patterns and decisions.

6. DIRECTOR-GENERAL, BROADCAST PROGRAMS

The Broadcast Programs Directorate advises the Commission on station and network programming matters in television, cable television, and AM and FM radio.

It collects a wide variety of information on programs and program trends in Canadian broadcasting, identifies and documents program problems including commercial and political matters, and proposes solutions, reviews regulations and policies, and recommends changes through new policy directions. Because programs tend to provoke

public reaction, the Broadcast Programs Directorate handles a considerable amount of correspondence and telephone calls from individuals and groups.

The Directorate's operations are carried out through two main branches. The first, Broadcast Programs (Operations) is concerned with programming operations in television, radio, and cable TV. It includes a logs and monitoring section which receives, collates, and distributes quantitative data on programming and scheduling of broadcasting stations. The branch examines the observance of broadcasting regulations. It also gathers and assesses information on programming, including community programming by cable TV systems and ethnic programming, and maintains contacts with broadcasters and representatives from related areas of concern. Broadcast Programs (Policy Development), the second branch, reviews and develops program regulations and policy in relation to problems identified through correspondence, monitoring, and visits to broadcasting stations and cable TV systems.

7. DIRECTOR-GENERAL, ADMINISTRATION

The Director-General, who responds to the Chairman, develops, implements, and coordinates a system of integrated corporate and resource planning for the Commission. He evaluates and recommends on alternate ways to achieve the CRTC's goals and objectives; integrates program and responsibility centers in terms of overall objectives; and recommends allocations of human and financial resources. He is responsible for six branches: Personnel; Financial Planning and Operations; Information Services; Management Services; Operational and Financial Review and Audit; and Administrative Services.

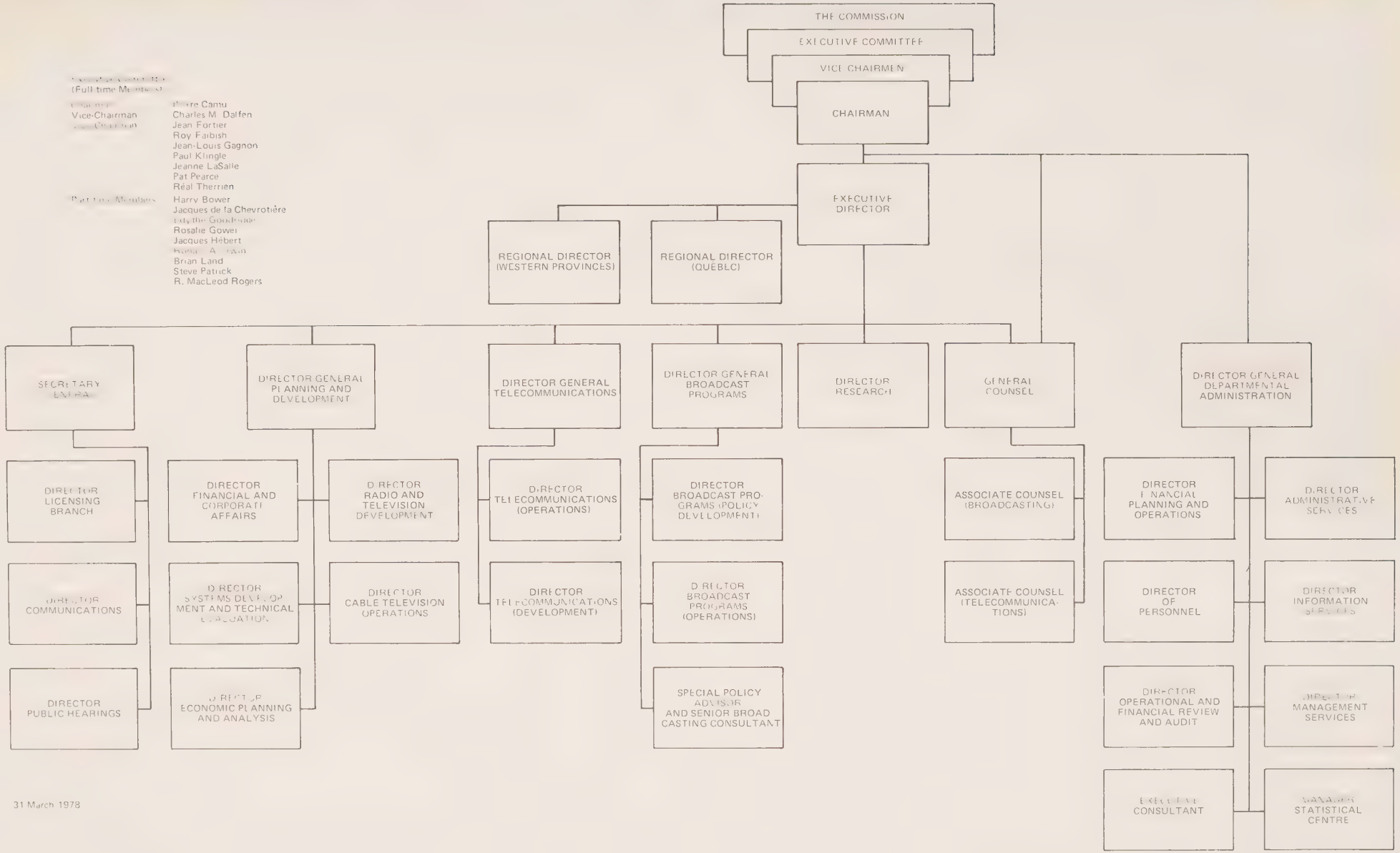
8. DIRECTOR, RESEARCH BRANCH

The branch observes, assesses, and forecasts trends and factors of change affecting the Canadian broadcasting system as a whole, in order to support the policy-making and planning of the Commission. The branch undertakes research in several major areas: content and systems of representation; social communications; industrial development; industry relations; technological forecasting. The branch undertakes special projects as they arise.

The branch is also responsible for the administration of a budget for grants and contributions to research in broadcasting, according to section 18 of the Broadcasting Act.

C. Financial statement, fiscal year 1977-78

PERSONNEL	
Salaries, wages, and members' fees:	
Executive: Executive Committee, Part-time Members, Chairman's Office	820,513.00
Operations: Office of the Executive Director, Broadcast Planning and Development, Secretary to the Commission	3,976,316.09
Telecommunications Directorate	990,701.30
Research Branch	347,389.25
Broadcast Programs Directorate	1,016,992.96
Legal Branch	325,278.66
Departmental Administration Directorate	2,187,363.77
Other personnel expenses	712.20
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	
Travel and transportation	344,782.55
Postage	72,158.69
Telephone, telegraph	311,526.56
INFORMATION	
Announcements of hearings and decisions (newspapers)	515,871.62
CRTC publications (printing)	181,491.00
PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIAL SERVICES	
Legal fees	19,812.94
Training of public servants	42,868.20
Commissionaires	74,453.68
Consultants and contract research	800,652.80
Reporting services	156,068.47
Interpreters' fees at public hearings	3,975.00
Other business services	64,878.92
Payments for temporary assistance	178,194.28
Representation expenses and professional association fees	19,573.90
Service charge, DSS	47,697.49
Membership fees, public servants	1,987.00
RENTALS	
Hall, rooms, equipment for public hearings and Commission meetings	131,814.45
Data processing	229,130.72
Photo-copy machines	41,683.64
Office machines	27,790.35
Other	76,892.91
PURCHASED REPAIR AND UPKEEP	
Repairs: furniture, fixtures, and other equipment; motor vehicle	3,594.29
Office machines and equipment	29,811.40
Alterations to accommodation	4,731.65
UTILITIES, MATERIALS, AND SUPPLIES	
Office machines, equipment (under $150)	25,348.69
Publications and subscriptions	61,953.35
Office and motor vehicle supplies	108,395.83
Printing (other than departmental publications)	362,938.61
ACQUISITION OF EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS	
Communication equipment, furniture and fixtures	99,163.63
Machines and equipment (over $150)	211,942.04
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	
Contributions toward research	33,500.00
ALL OTHER EXPENSES	
Miscellaneous expenses: staff and consultants	1,700.06
Court costs	nil
Contribution towards employee benefit plan	1,199,000.00
TOTAL	15,150,651.95



31 March 1978

Appendix: CRTC publications

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

The publications listed below are available from Supply and Services Canada, Printing and Publishing, Ottawa K1A 0S9. However, the Commission's annual reports since 1968 and CRTC office consolidations of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC Act, regulations, and the Rules of Procedure, are available free of charge from the CRTC's Information Services.

Broadcasting Act, RSC 1970, c. B-11

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act, RSC 1974, 1975, 1976, c. 49

Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations SOR/75-360 (made by SOR/64-49)

Radio (FM) Broadcasting Regulations SOR/75-359 (made by SOR/64-249)

Television Broadcasting Regulations SOR/76-627 (made by SOR/64-50)

Cable Television Regulations SOR/75-665

CRTC Rules of Procedure SOR/77-533 (made by SOR/71-330)

Broadcasting information return regulations SOR/72-234

Broadcasting licence fee regulations SOR/68-564, SOR/72-231

Direction to the CRTC (on Canadian ownership) SOR/69-590, SOR/71-33, SOR/75-102

Direction to the CRTC respecting reservation of cable channels SOR/70-113

Direction to the CRTC respecting ineligibility to hold broadcasting licences SOR/72-261

Order setting aside certain broadcasting licences issued by the CRTC SI/76-153.

POLICIES, BOOKS

"Bibliographie, Études canadiennes sur les mass media/ Bibliography, Some Canadian writings on the mass media." H. Cantin, Research Branch, cat. no. BC92-7/1974 (reprinted 1975), free.

"Canadian ownership in broadcasting: A report on the foreign divestiture process" (1974), cat. no. BC92-472, free.

"CRTC decisions and policy statements," vol. 3 (1977-78), Part I, cat. no. BC 9-3/1978, $15.

"FM radio in Canada: A policy to ensure a varied and comprehensive radio service" (20 January 1975, reprinted Fall 1976), free.

"Multilingual broadcasting in the 1970s," CRTC Research Branch, cat. no. BC92-10/1974, free.

"Policies respecting broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television)," (16 December 1975, reprinted Fall 1976), free.

"Reaching the retired: A survey of the media habits, preferences, and needs of senior citizens in metro Toronto," prepared by Environics Research Group Ltd. (September 1973), cat. no. BC92-9/1974, free.

"Report: Committee of Inquiry into the national broadcasting service (CBC)" (July 1977), free.

"Sound broadcasting requirements for Canada: A long-range forecast," cat. no. BC92-17/1978, free.

"A resource for the active community," developed by the CRTC Broadcast Programs and Research Branches, cat. no. BC92-6/1974, free.

"Symposium on television violence/Colloque sur la violence à la télévision," cat. no. BC92-12/1976, $5 (other countries $6).

"UHF broadcasting spectrum requirements for Canada: A long-range forecast," cat. no. BC92-14/1977, free.

"Report on pay-television" (March 1978), free.

Pay-television background papers (March 1978), free:
"Pay-per-program pay-television"
"Pay-television," CROP Inc.
"Subscription pay-television"
"Universal pay-television."

Annexe: Publications du C.R.T.C.

PUBLICATIONS GOUVERNEMENTALES

Les publications dont la liste est donnée ci-dessous sont disponibles à Approvisionnements et Services Canada, Imprimerie et Édition, Ottawa, K1A 0S5. Cependant, les rapports annuels du Conseil depuis 1968, les codifications administratives des règlements en matière de radiodiffusion, la Loi sur le C.R.T.C. ainsi que les Règles de procédures sont disponibles sur demande au Service de l'Information du C.R.T.C.

Loi sur la radiodiffusion: Statuts Chap. B-11-1970

Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes, SRC 1974, 1975, 1976, chap. 49

Règlement sur la radiodiffusion (M.A.) DORS 75-360 (établi par DORS 64-49)

Règlement sur la radiodiffusion (M.F.) DORS 75-359 (établi par DORS 64-249)

Règlement relatif à la télédiffusion DORS 76-627 (établi par DORS 64-50)

Règlement sur la télévision par câble DORS 75-665

Règles de procédure C.R.T.C. DORS 77-533 (établies par DORS 71-330)

Règlement sur le rapport des entreprises de radiodiffusion DORS 72-234

Règlement sur les droits de licence de radiodiffusion DORS 68-564, 72-231

Directives au C.R.T.C. (sur la propriété canadienne) DORS 69-590, DORS 71-33, DORS 75-102

Réservation de canaux permettant la diffusion par antenne communautaire DORS 70-113

Inhabilité à détenir des licences de radiodiffusion DORS 72-261

Décret annulant l'attribution par le C.R.T.C. de certaines licences de radiodiffusion TR 76-153

LIVRES, POLITIQUES

Bibliographie, Études canadiennes sur les mass média/Bibliography, Some Canadian writings on the mass media. H. Cantin, Direction de la recherche. N° de cat. BC92-7 1974 (réimpression 1975), gratuit.

La propriété canadienne dans la radiodiffusion. N° de cat. BC92-472 1974, gratuit.

Décisions et énoncés de politique du C.R.T.C., vol. 3, 1ère partie, 1977-78. N° de cat. BC9-3/1978, $15.

La radio M.F. au Canada. Énoncé de politique pour un service radiophonique diversifié, le 20 janvier 1975, (réimpression, automne 1976) gratuit.

La radiodiffusion multilingue dans les années 70. Direction de la recherche. N° de cat. BC92-10/1974, gratuit.

Politique relative aux entreprises de réception de radiodiffusion (télévision par câble), le 16 décembre 1975, (réimpression, automne 1976) gratuit.

Pour le troisième âge: Enquête sur l'emploi des média par les personnes âgées de la région métropolitaine de Toronto. Préparée par le Groupe de Recherche pour l'Environnement Ltée. N° de cat. BC92-9/1974, gratuit.

Rapport: Comité d'enquête sur le service national de radiodiffusion (Radio-Canada), juillet 1977, gratuit

Prévisions à long terme des besoins du Canada en radiodiffusion sonore. N° de cat. BC92-17/1978, gratuit.

Radiodiffusion et communauté. Publié par les Directions de la programmation et de la recherche. N° de cat. BC92-6/1974, gratuit.

Colloque sur la violence à la télévision/Symposium on Television Violence. N° de cat. BC92-12/1976. Canada: $5 (autres pays: $6).

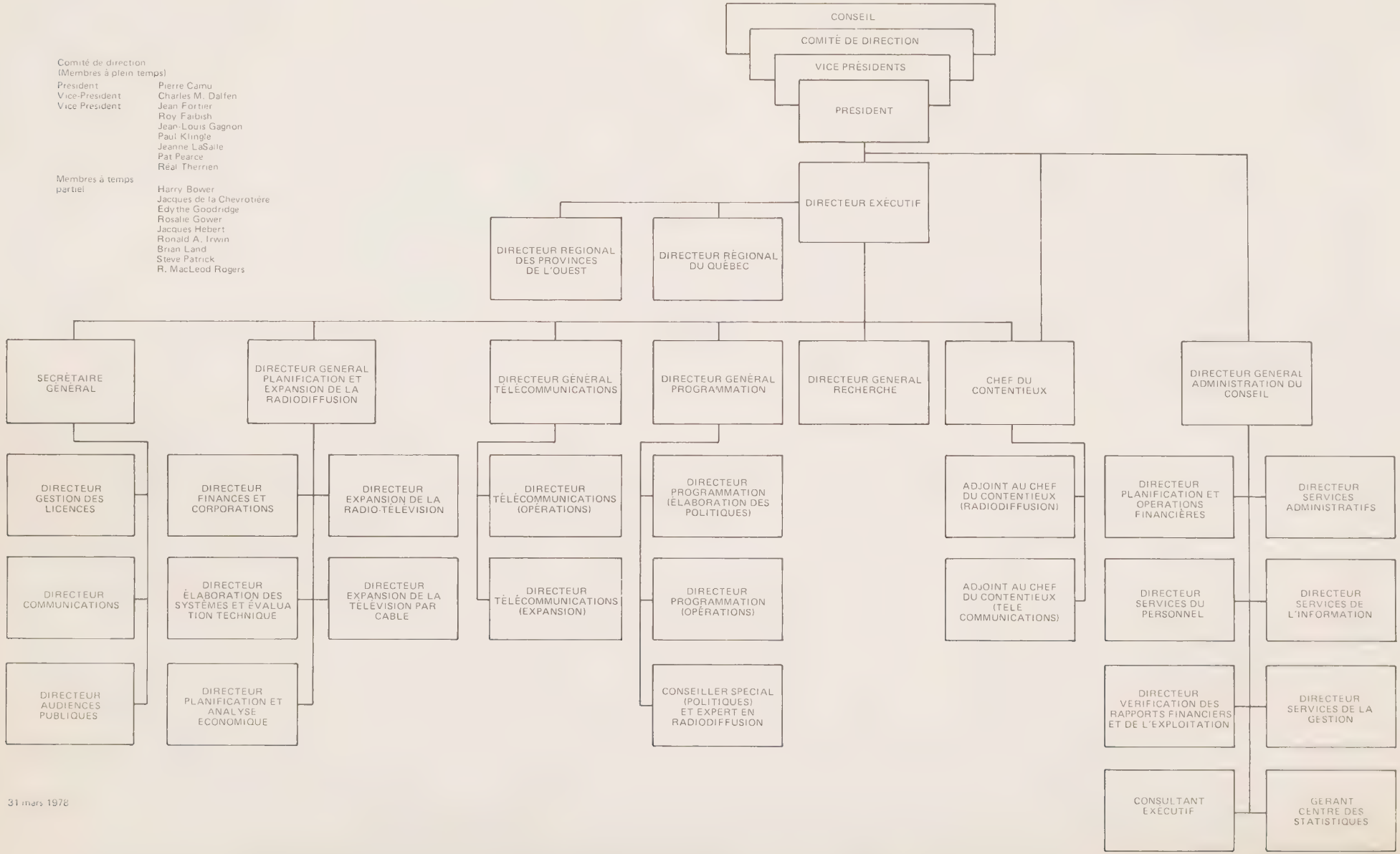
Prévisions à long terme des besoins de fréquences de radiodiffusion UHF au Canada. N° de cat. BC92-14/1977, gratuit.

Rapports sur la télévision à péage, mars 1978, gratuit.

Documents de recherche, télévision à péage, mars 1978, gratuit:
Télévision à péage par émission
Télévision à péage, CROP Inc.
Télévision à péage par abonnement
Télévision à péage universelle

Comité de direction
(Membres à plein temps)

Président	Pierre Camu
Vice-Président	Charles M. Dalfen
Vice Président	Jean Fortier
	Roy Faibish
	Jean-Louis Gagnon
	Paul Klingle
	Jeanne LaSalle
	Pat Pearce
	Réal Therrien
Membres à temps partiel	
	Harry Bower
	Jacques de la Chevrotière
	Edythe Goodridge
	Rosalie Gower
	Jacques Hebert
	Ronald A. Irwin
	Brian Land
	Steve Patrick
	R. MacLeod Rogers



31 mars 1978

C. Rapport financier, année financière 1977-78

PERSONNEL	
Traitements, salaires et honoraires des membres du Conseil:	
Direction: Comité de direction, membres à temps partiel, cabinet du président ..	820 513.00
Opérations: Bureau du directeur exécutif, Directeur de la planification et de l'expansion de la radiodiffusion:	
Secrétaire du Conseil	3 976 316.09
Direction générale des télécommunications	990 701.30
Direction générale de la recherche	347 389.25
Direction générale de la programmation	1 016 992.96
Direction générale du contentieux	325 278.66
Direction générale de l'administration du Conseil	2 187 363.77
Autres rémunérations	712.20
TRANSPORT ET COMMUNICATIONS	
Voyages et transport	344 762.55
Affranchissement	72 159.69
Téléphones, télégrammes	311 526.56
INFORMATION	
Annonces d'audiences et décisions (journaux)	515 871.62
Publications du C.R.T.C. (imprimerie) .	181 491.00
SERVICES PROFESSIONNELS ET SPÉCIAUX	
Services juridiques	19 811.94
Formation du personnel	42 866.20
Commissionnaires	74 453.66
Experts-conseils et contrats de recherche	800 652.80
Sténographes judiciaires	156 068.47
Interprètes aux audiences publiques	3 975.00
Autres services	64 675.92
Assistance temporaire	178 194.28
Frais de représentation et cotisation à des associations professionnelles	19 573.90
Frais de service du M.A.S.	47 697.49
Cotisations payées pour les fonctionnaires à diverses associations	1 987.00
LOCATION	
Salles et matériel (audiences publiques et réunions du Conseil)	131 814.45
Ordinateurs	229 130.72
Photocopieurs	41 663.64
Machines de bureau	27 790.35
Autre matériel	76 892.91
RÉPARATION ET ENTRETIEN	
Réparations: mobilier, pièces fixes et autre matériel, véhicules	3 594.29
Machines et matériel	29 811.40
Retouches aux installations	4 731.65
SERVICES, ACCESSOIRES ET APPROVISIONNEMENT	
Machines et matériel de bureau (moins de $150)	25 348.69
Publications et abonnements	61 953.35
Accessoires de bureau et de véhicules	108 395.83
Imprimerie, autre que les publications du Conseil	362 938.61
ACQUISITIONS DE MATÉRIEL ET DE MOBILIER	
Matériel de communications, mobilier et pièces fixes.....	99 163.63
Machines et matériel $150 et plus	211 942.04
PAIEMENT DE TRANSFERT	
Contribution à la recherche	33 500.00
AUTRES DÉPENSES	
Divers: personnel et experts-conseils ...	1 700.06
Frais de Cour	néant
Contribution aux régimes de prestations des employés	1 199 000.00
TOTAL	15 150 651.95

• d'étudier les plaintes et les requêtes des usagers des services de télécommunications afin d'assurer que les entreprises sous juridiction fédérale se conforment à la Loi sur les chemins de fer.

Direction de l'expansion

• d'élaborer des analyses économiques, financières et sociales à l'appui des demandes de hausse de tarifs par les entreprises de télécommunications
• de fournir une analyse directe et immédiate aux membres siégeant aux audiences de demandes de modification de tarifs
• de contribuer à la rédaction des décisions et d'identifier les sections qui peuvent influencer directement les services de télécommunications adéquats
• d'examiner et de rendre compte des questions de première importance ayant trait aux demandes spécifiques et aux questions débattues au Conseil
• de produire des documents de recherche et d'utiliser les résultats de ces recherches afin de faciliter l'élaboration des règlements, par exemple: une enquête sur les méthodes comptables et analytiques des sociétés exploitantes de télécommunications
• de prévoir les nouvelles orientations en matière de politique qui peuvent dominer ou influencer l'élaboration des règlements dans un avenir prochain
• d'examiner l'évolution de la juridiction en matière de réglementation des entreprises de télécommunications dans les tribunaux ainsi que dans la législation canadienne et américaine et de rendre compte des décisions et des tendances pertinentes.

6. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA PROGRAMMATION

La Direction générale de la programmation fait des recommandations au Conseil sur la programmation des réseaux et des stations de télévision, de télévision par câble et de radio M.A. et M.F.

Elle rassemble une grande variété de renseignements sur les émissions et les tendances de la programmation offertes par le système canadien de la radiodiffusion; elle identifie et documente les problèmes relatifs aux émissions, y compris les questions de publicité et de politiques; elle passe en revue les règlements et les politiques; et elle recommande des changements au moyen de nouvelles directives relatives aux politiques. Les émissions ont tendance à provoquer des réactions du public. La Direction générale de la programmation reçoit une volumineuse correspondance et de nombreux appels téléphoniques venant d'individus et de groupes.

Deux divisions s'occupent des activités de la direction générale. La première, la Direction de la programmation (opérations) s'occupe des activités de la programmation à la télévision, à la radio et à la télévision par câble. Elle comprend une section des registres et de la vérification des émissions qui reçoit, analyse et distribue des données quantitatives sur la programmation et les horaires des stations de radiodiffusion. Elle vérifie également la mise en application des règlements sur la radiodiffusion. Elle recueille de l'information sur la programmation et procède à l'évaluation des émissions, y compris la programmation communautaire diffusée par les entreprises de télévision par câble et la programmation ethnique, et elle entretient des relations de travail avec des radiodiffuseurs et des représentants de divers secteurs connexes. La seconde division, la Direction de la programmation (élaboration des politiques) passe en revue et élabore les règlements et politiques relatifs à la programmation en rapport avec les problèmes soulevés dans la correspondance et identifiés par le monitoring et des visites aux stations de radiodiffusion et aux entreprises de télévision par câble.

7. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE L'ADMINISTRATION

Le directeur général, qui relève du président, conçoit, met sur pied et coordonne un système complet de planification des ressources du Conseil. Il évalue et recommande des moyens d'atteindre les buts et les objectifs du C.R.T.C.; il intègre les programmes et les responsabilités du Conseil, en tenant compte des objectifs généraux. Il fait également des recommandations quant à la répartition des ressources humaines et financières. Il a six directions sous sa responsabilité; ce sont celles du personnel, de la planification et des opérations financières, de l'information, des services de la gestion, de la vérification des rapports financiers et de l'exploitation, et des services administratifs.

8. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA RECHERCHE

Cette direction étudie, évalue et prévoit les tendances et les facteurs de changement qui influencent l'ensemble du système canadien de la radiodiffusion, afin d'étayer l'élaboration des politiques et des projets à long terme du Conseil. La direction effectue des travaux de recherche dans plusieurs principaux secteurs, à savoir le contenu et les systèmes de représentation, les communications sociales, l'expansion industrielle, les relations avec l'industrie et les prévisions technologiques. La direction entreprend aussi des projets spéciaux selon les besoins du moment. Elle est également chargée d'administrer le budget des subventions et des contributions à la recherche en radiodiffusion, en vertu de l'article 18 de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion.

licence du Conseil de façon à pouvoir fournir une réponse rapide aux demandes d'information sur l'accessibilité des services
- d'agir à titre de délégués des services techniques du Conseil à tous les comités interministériels et de groupes internationaux et aux conférences où les intérêts du C.R.T.C. doivent être représentés
- de collaborer avec l'industrie, les agences et les ministères du gouvernement afin de modifier le design des appareils émetteurs et récepteurs de façon à promouvoir l'amélioration de la qualité des signaux reçus par le public et d'encourager l'expansion de services nouveaux et innovateurs
- d'agir à titre de groupe de consultation avec le ministère des Communications sur les aspects techniques relatifs à la radiodiffusion, y compris les demandes spécifiques, les questions relatives au spectre, à l'allocation de fréquences et à la préparation de règles et règlements techniques

Expansion de la radio-télévision. La Direction de l'expansion de la radio-télévision s'occupe de trois principaux secteurs. La Direction de l'industrie de la publicité est chargée de l'administration des politiques et règlements du Conseil en ce qui concerne l'autorisation de certains genres de publicité destinée à la radio et à la télévision et du contrôle des objectifs de contenu canadien de la publicité diffusée.

La Direction des stations et des réseaux procède à des analyses de marché afin d'évaluer la viabilité commerciale des stations de radio et de télévision. Cette direction étudie les conséquences des ententes faites en vue de la constitution de réseaux et l'impact des nouvelles techniques sur l'industrie de la radio-télévision. Elle effectue également des études pour déterminer la possibilité d'étendre les services de radiodiffusion à certaines régions données.

La Direction de la production d'émissions s'occupe de la situation de l'industrie canadienne de la production d'émissions. Son objectif principal est l'élaboration et la promotion de stratégies pour aider au développement de cette industrie.

Finances et corporations. Cette direction est chargée:
- d'élaborer et de mettre en application les instruments analytiques nécessaires à l'evaluation financière des projets de modifications ou de nouvelles entreprises en radiodiffusion, et leur impact probable sur les systèmes de radiodiffusion actuels et le public
- d'élaborer et de mettre en pratique la politique sur la propriété pour les projets étudiés par le Conseil et de donner avis au Conseil sur les conséquences probables de changements ou de dérogations à cette politique
- de produire et de tenir constamment à jour des renseignements statistiques et financiers adéquats et appropriés; d'analyser et d'évaluer le rendement de l'industrie de la radiodiffusion et de ses opérateurs de façon à aider à la réglementation de l'industrie.

Planification et analyse économique: Cette nouvelle direction, établie au cours de l'exercice financier 1976-77, comprend un petit groupe d'économistes professionnels. La direction est chargée d'analyser les aspects économiques de tous les secteurs de l'industrie de la radiodiffusion et des autres industries canadiennes. Elle agit à titre de consultant sur le plan économique auprès des autres divisions de la Direction générale, des autres Directions générales et du Conseil en ce qui concerne l'élaboration de politiques et l'analyse des effets actuels et probables des diverses politiques du Conseil et des politiques proposées sur la viabilité économique des secteurs de l'industrie. La direction utilise des techniques de prévision traditionnelles de même que des techniques modernes hautement perfectionnées. Elle élabore des instruments analytiques pour son propre usage et pour celui des directions opérationnelles. Cette direction comprend deux divisions: la division de l'analyse économique qui s'occupe de recherches opérationnelles et de prévisions à moyen terme; et la division de la planification économique, qui est chargée d'analyses à moyen et à long terme et d'études de prévisions.

5. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

La direction générale aide le Conseil à s'acquitter de ses responsabilités en matière de réglementation des entreprises de télécommunications qui relèvent de la juridiction fédérale conformément aux dispositions de la Loi sur le C.R.T.C., de la Loi sur les chemins de fer et de la Loi nationale sur les transports. Les responsabilités de la direction générale sont:
- d'évaluer, de façon continue, les progrès, les nouvelles tendances et les politiques relatives aux télécommunications afin d'identifier les points en litige, d'établir les priorités et de recommander au comité de direction certaines lignes de conduite
- d'établir les procédures à suivre lors des audiences publiques et d'assurer que les dispositifs nécessaires soient mis en place afin d'informer adéquatement les requérants, les intervenants et le public, de la marche à suivre
- de coordonner la formulation des politiques en matière de télécommunications afin de faciliter le rôle des membres du Conseil et le Directeur exécutif
- d'assurer que les politiques existantes et nouvelles soient prises en considération lors de la réglementation des entreprises de télécommunications
- de participer à l'organisation et l'édition des décisions du Conseil en matière de télécommunications.

Les deux divisions relevant de la direction générale sont la Direction de l'exploitation et la Direction de l'expansion. Les principales fonctions de ces divisions sont:

Direction de l'exploitation

- d'analyser, de réviser et de préparer les ordonnances relatives à toute modification de tarifs existants des entreprises de télécommunications sous juridiction fédérale ainsi qu'à la mise en application des tarifs pour de nouveaux services
- de coordonner et d'organiser efficacement les audiences publiques qui touchent les demandes de tarifs pour les principaux services, les demandes de hausse tarifaire, les plaintes, les audiences publiques spéciales et en plus, d'assister le Conseil lors des audiences et de participer à la rédaction des décisions
- de s'assurer que les transactions financières des entreprises de télécommunications sous juridiction fédérale, soient conformes aux principes de comptabilité généralement acceptés et que les méthodes utilisées ne mettent pas en péril la capacité des entreprises à fournir un service de qualité au coût le plus bas possible pour les usagers

2. LE CHEF DU CONTENTIEUX

Le chef du contentieux, en plus de répondre de l'orientation générale du travail effectué par la Direction du contentieux, est le principal fonctionnaire administratif du président et du Conseil pour ce qui est de l'élaboration et de l'application des politiques, programmes, objectifs et priorités du Conseil.

La Direction du contentieux donne des avis au Conseil et à son personnel sur toutes les questions relatives à l'interprétation et à l'application de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, la Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes, sur les diverses lois connexes aux télécommunications, sur les textes réglementaires qui en découlent, ainsi que sur les lois fédérales et provinciales connexes. Les conseillers juridiques de cette direction avisent le Conseil des implications juridiques de certaines politiques liées aux responsabilités du Conseil en matière de surveillance et de réglementation. En outre, ils mènent l'interrogatoire aux audiences publiques et donnent des conseils quant à la procédure à suivre; enfin, ils représentent le Conseil au sein de comités interministériels. Ils sont également responsables des poursuites intentées par ou contre le Conseil.

Le travail quotidien de la Direction du contentieux consiste à veiller à l'application des dispositions de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, la Loi sur le C.R.T.C., sur les diverses lois reliées aux télécommunications et sur les textes réglementaires qui en découlent.

3. LE SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL DU CONSEIL

Outre ses responsabilités administratives auprès du président en ce qui concerne l'élaboration et la mise en application des politiques, règlements et programmes du Conseil, le secrétaire général est chargé de l'administration générale de la Direction de la gestion des licences, des Directions des audiences publiques et des bureaux régionaux, et du Bureau des plaintes.

En tant que secrétaire du Conseil, le secrétaire général doit planifier et diriger les débats des réunions, du Comité de direction et du Conseil, en coordonnant et en surveillant la préparation des ordres du jour et le déroulement des réunions.

La Direction de la gestion des licences est chargée de la coordination de toutes les activités d'octroi de licence du Conseil, c'est-à-dire du traitement des demandes de nouvelles licences aussi bien que de la modification ou du renouvellement de licences de radiodiffusion. La Direction s'occupe également d'évaluer et de percevoir les droits de licence des entreprises de radiodiffusion.

La Direction des audiences publiques est chargée d'administrer et de coordonner les audiences publiques et les fonctions statutaires du C.R.T.C. en radiodiffusion et en télécommunications. Outre sa responsabilité administrative quant au mécanisme et à la procédure des audiences publiques, à l'élaboration et à la coordination des avis, des ordres du jour, des décisions, et à la publication des politiques et des règlements, la Direction s'occupe de la planification et de l'établissement du calendrier des audiences publiques ainsi que des travaux du Conseil. Elle est également chargée de l'enregistrement et du contrôle des demandes et de la correspondance relatives à l radiodiffusion et aux télécommunications et de répondr à la correspondance adressée au président et au secré tariat.

Le secrétaire général est également responsable des deu bureaux régionaux actuellement en service à Vancouve et à Montréal. Il s'occupe d'élaborer une politique quan au rôle et aux fonctions de ces bureaux.

Directions générales

4. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA PLANIFICATION ET DE L'EXPANSION DE LA RADIODIFFUSION

Cette direction générale informe le Conseil, lui soumet des recommandations et lui donne des avis sur la politique, les règlements et l'expansion du système canadien de la radiodiffusion. Elle s'occupe de planification et d'études à court et à long terme, en vue d'estimer l'impact des politiques et des règlements du Conseil sur l'industrie de la radiodiffusion. La direction générale comprend à l'heure actuelle cinq directions.

Expansion de la télévision par câble. Cette direction est chargée d'aviser le Conseil en ce qui concerne tous les aspects de la politique et des règlements sur la télévision par câble. Les recherches et les analyses effectuées par la direction vont de l'étude des régions où il serait possible d'accorder des licences d'exploitation d'entreprises de télévision par câble, à l'octroi de licence et à l'application de politiques après l'octroi des licences. La direction s'occupe:

- d'élaborer et d'entretenir une évaluation d'ensemble et des prévisions quant aux besoins, aux installations et aux ressources des systèmes canadiens de télévision par câble et des industries qui les secondent
- d'établir des instruments d'analyse et d'évaluation des indices à utiliser pour estimer la valeur des licences de télévision par câble et de l'application des tarifs
- de préparer des projets en vue du développement méthodique, commercial et technique, de la télévision actuelle et future, de la télévision par câble et des services des réseaux de radiodiffusion; de négocier l'application de ces services avec l'industrie du câble et les agences gouvernementales fédérales et provinciales
- de proposer des changements à la structure de l'industrie du câble afin de réaliser les objectifs de la politique contenue dans la Loi sur la radiodiffusion.

Élaboration des systèmes et évaluation technique. Les principales activités de la Direction de l'élaboration des systèmes et de l'évaluation technique sont:

- d'élaborer et d'entretenir les possibilités de donner des avis au Conseil sur la recevabilité au point de vue technique des demandes entendues par le Conseil
- de préparer des projets techniques et d'analyser les méthodes d'expansion économique de la radio, de la télévision et des services de télévision par câble pour les régions du Canada qui ne sont pas à l'heure actuelle adéquatement servies et de négocier l'application de ces nouveaux services avec l'industrie de la radiodiffusion
- de tenir à jour des dossiers d'ensemble sur les paramètres techniques de toutes les stations ayant obtenu une

3. Activités internes

A. Le Conseil et le Comité de direction

En vertu de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion de 1968, le Conseil de la radio-télévision canadienne a pour mandat de réglementer tous les aspects de la radiodiffusion au Canada — radio, télévision et télévision par câble — et d'en surveiller le développement.

La Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes, établie par le Parlement en avril 1975 et promulguée par un arrêté en conseil le 1er avril 1976, indique que le C.R.T.C. «doit exercer les pouvoirs et s'acquitter des devoirs et fonctions, en matière de télécommunications, conférés à la Commission canadienne des transports» (Loi sur le C.R.T.C., 1.14(2)).

Le Conseil est composé de 19 membres, dont neuf à plein temps, qui forment le Comité de direction du C.R.T.C., et dix à temps partiel. Nommés par le Gouverneur en conseil pour une période de sept ans, les membres du Comité de direction sont le président, deux vice-présidents et six conseillers.

Les dix membres à temps partiel jouent un rôle important dans l'élaboration des décisions du C.R.T.C. Nommés pour une période d'un à cinq ans, ils viennent de toutes les régions du Canada. Le Conseil ne peut, sans les avoir consultés, attribuer, renouveler, modifier ou suspendre, par l'intermédiaire du Comité de direction, les licences d'exploitation d'entreprises de radio, de télévision ou de télévision par câble. Le Conseil peut également les consulter sur des questions relatives aux télécommunications. Bien que dénommés membres «à temps partiel», chacun d'entre eux consacre beaucoup de temps aux affaires du Conseil.

M. Harry J. Boyle, nommé à la vice-présidence en 1968 et à la présidence en janvier 1976, a présenté sa démission en septembre 1977. M. Pierre Camu a été nommé à la présidence du C.R.T.C. le 10 octobre 1977.

Les membres du Conseil sont:

Comité de direction et membres à plein temps

Président: M. Pierre Camu (nommé à la présidence en octobre 1977)
Vice-président: M. Charles Dalfen (nommé conseiller et à la vice-présidence en avril 1976)
Vice-président: M. Jean Fortier (nommé conseiller et à la vice-présidence en avril 1976)
M. Roy Faibish (nommé en juin 1976)
M. Jean-Louis Gagnon (nommé en août 1976)
M. Paul Klingle (nommé en avril 1978)
Mme Jeanne LaSalle (nommée en juin 1976)
Mme Pat Pearce (nommée en avril 1968; renommée en avril 1975)
M. Réal Therrien (nommé en avril 1968; renommé en avril 1975)

Membres à temps partiel

M. Harry Bower (nommé en avril 1973; renommé en avril 1978)
M. Jacques de la Chevrotière (nommé en avril 1971; renommé en avril 1976)
Mme Edythe Goodridge (nommée en janvier 1978)
Mme Rosalie Gower (nommée en avril 1973; renommée en avril 1978)
M. Jacques Hébert (nommé en avril 1971; renommé en avril 1976)
M. Ronald Irwin (nommé en août 1977)
M. Brian Land (nommé en avril 1973; renommé en avril 1978)
M. Steve Patrick (nommé en avril 1978)
M. R. MacLeod Rogers (nommé en décembre 1977).

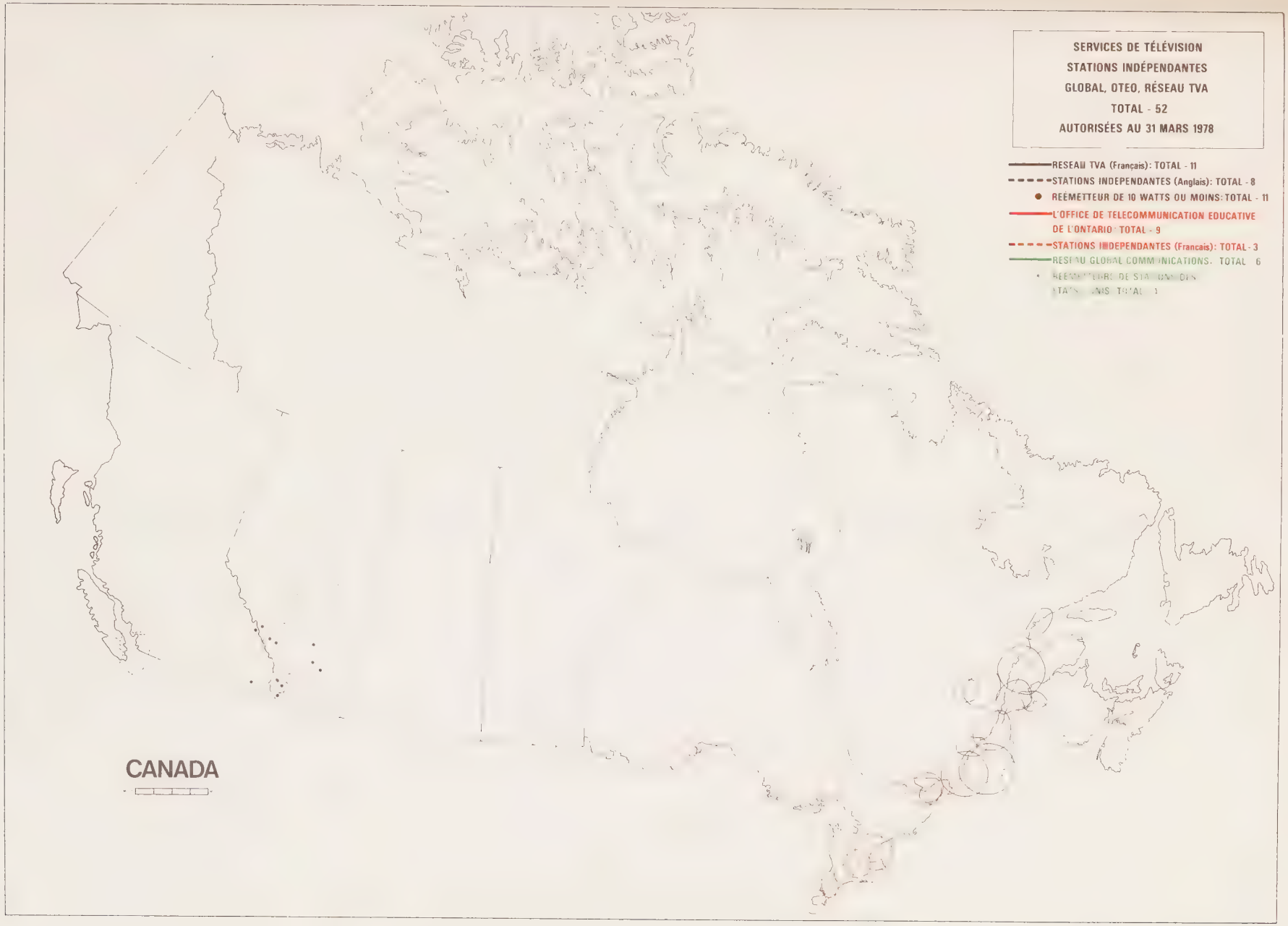
Sous réserve de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, de la Loi sur la radio et des directives adressées de temps à autre au Conseil par le Gouverneur en Conseil en vertu de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, le Conseil doit «réglementer et surveiller tous les aspects du système de la radiodiffusion canadienne en vue de mettre en œuvre la politique de radiodiffusion énoncée à l'article 3» de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion (11,15).

Certains pouvoirs du Conseil sont exercés sur la recommandation du comité de direction. En vertu des pouvoirs définis par la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, le Conseil peut prescrire des classes de licences de radiodiffusion et établir des règlements applicables à tous les titulaires de licence, quant aux normes des émissions diffusées, à l'attribution du temps d'antenne qui peut être alloué à la publicité et au temps qui peut être consacré aux émissions exposant la politique d'un parti, l'activité des réseaux de radiodiffusion et d'autres domaines connexes. Il peut aussi annuler toute licence de radiodiffusion.

B. La structure et les effectifs du C.R.T.C.

1. LE DIRECTEUR EXÉCUTIF

Toutes les activités d'exploitation et d'administration du C.R.T.C., de même que la formulation des politiques relèvent de l'autorité du directeur exécutif, qui en répond directement devant le président. Il est chargé de planifier, organiser, diriger et coordonner la formulation des politiques. Il surveille la planification, la coordination et l'établissement du calendrier d'un programme d'analyses, d'évaluations, de recherches et de consultation pour le Conseil en ce qui a trait à toutes les activités d'exploitation et d'administration qui influent sur la réglementation de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications. De plus, il doit établir et entretenir des relations de travail avec les industries de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications, aussi bien qu'avec les autres gouvernements et organismes.


SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
STATIONS INDÉPENDANTES
GLOBAL, OTEO, RÉSEAU TVA
TOTAL - 52
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1978
RESEAU TVA (Français): TOTAL - 11
STATIONS INDEPENDANTES (Anglais): TOTAL - 8
REÉMETTEUR DE 10 WATTS OU MOINS: TOTAL - 11
L'OFFICE DE TELECOMMUNICATION EDUCATIVE DE L'ONTARIO: TOTAL - 9
STATIONS INDEPENDANTES (Français): TOTAL - 3
RESEAU GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS: TOTAL 6
CANADA


SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
RADIO-CANADA ET STATIONS AFFILIÉES
RÉSEAU FRANÇAIS
TOTAL - 148
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1978
DÉSIGNE LES CONTOURS 'B' THEORIQUES TOTAL-95
RÉÉMETTEUR DE 10 WATTS OU MOINS TOTAL - 35
RÉÉMETTEUR DU SATELITE ANIK TOTAL 12
RÉÉMETTEUR DU SATELITE ANIK FRANCAIS ANGLAIS TOTAL- 6
CANADA


SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
RADIO-CANADA ET STATIONS AFFILIÉES
RESEAU ANGLAIS
TOTAL - 541
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1978
DÉSIGNE LES CONTOURS '8' THÉORIQUES TOTAL 199
RÉÉMETTEUR DE 10 WATTS OU MOINS: TOTAL-296
REEMETTEUR DU SATELLITE ANIK - TOTAL-40
REEMETTEUR DU SATELITE ANIK FRANÇAIS ANGLAIS TOTAL 6
CANADA

SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
PAR CÂBLE
AU CANADA
TOTAL - 526
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1978
● SYSTÈMES DE TÉLÉVISION PAR CÂBLE
✻ LOCALITÉS AYANT UNE FORTE CONCENTRATION
DE TÉLÉVISION PAR CÂBLE
CANADA

SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
STATIONS AFFILIÉES DE CTV
RÉSEAU ANGLAIS
TOTAL - 203
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1978
DÉSIGNE LES CONTOURS 'B'
THÉORIQUES TOTAL 86
•RÉÉMETTEUR DE 10 WATTS OU MOINS: TOTAL - 117
CANADA

TABLEAU 22

NOMBRE DE TÉLÉPHONES

VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1974 À 1976 ET VARIATION EN POURCENTAGE (1976/1975)

Compagnie	1974	1975	1976	Variation en %
Alberta Govt. Tel.	716 996	787 825	856 761	8,75
Bell Canada	7 518 505	7 888 581	8 301 433	5,23
British Col. Tel.	1 383 202	1 473 183	1 543 310	4,76
Edmonton Tel. Co.	304 700	329 239	349 393	6,12
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	520 588	551 601	578 389	4,86
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	378 823	392 441	415 125	5,78
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	303 841	320 711	331 838	3,47
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	142 058	150 389	158 614	5,47
Northern Tel.	122 845	129 098	64 641	(49,93)
Québec-Tel.	197 927	217 118	230 023	5,94
Sask. Tel.	390 973	421 792	451 685	7,09
Island Tel.	45 866	49 156	52 325	6,45
Total des compagnies	12 026 324	12 711 134	13 333 537	4,90

TABLEAU 23

TOTAL DES REVENUS D'EXPLOITATION

VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1974 À 1976 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATION EN POURCENTAGE (1976/1975)

	1974	1975	1976	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	101 968	115 334	125 051	8,43
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	49 284	56 615	61 792	9,14
Téléglobe	44 108	59 660	65 863	10,40
Télésat	28 049	31 129	29 580	(4,98)
Total des compagnies	223 409	262 738	282 286	7,44

TABLEAU 24

IMMOBILISATIONS AU PRIX COÛTANT

VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1974 À 1976 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATION EN POURCENTAGE (1976/1975)

	1974	1975	1976	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	386 971	425 435	443 594	4,27
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	150 631	158 314	164 980	4,21
Téléglobe	185 816	196 840	208 131	5,74
Télésat	120 144	136 609	155 127	13,56
Total des compagnies	843 562	917 198	971 832	5,96

TABLEAU 25

NOMBRE D'EMPLOYÉS

VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1974 À 1976 ET VARIATION EN POURCENTAGE (1976/1975)

	1974	1975	1976	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	4 063	4 125	3 970	(3,76)
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	2 074	1 923	1 819	(5,41)
Téléglobe	861	961	1 052	9,47
Télésat	288	312	311	(,32)
Total des compagnies	7 286	7 321	7 152	(2,31)

TABLEAU 19

TOTAL DES REVENUS D'EXPLOITATION

VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1974 À 1976 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATION EN POURCENTAGE (1976/1975)

Compagnie	1974	1975	1976	Variation en %
Alberta Govt. Tel.	195 600	239 786	307 801	28,36
Bell Canada	1 440 123	1 665 870	1 903 924	14,29
British Col. Tel.	302 873	360 687	435 839	20,84
Edmonton Tel. Co.	38 370	43 332	57 576	32,87
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	80 043	91 274	110 347	20,90
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	73 358	90 621	111 695	23,26
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	63 550	76 451	92 648	21,19
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	35 508	43 093	51 671	19,91
Northern Tel.	20 258	23 188	9 342	(59,71)
Québec-Tel.	47 451	56 570	64 692	14,36
Sask. Tel.	76 566	92 103	115 589	25,50
Island Tel.	7 648	9 776	11 417	16,79
Total des compagnies	2 381 347	2 792 751	3 272 540	17,18

TABLEAU 20

IMMOBILISATIONS AU PRIX COÛTANT

VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1974 À 1976 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATION EN POURCENTAGE (1976/1975)

Compagnie	1974	1975	1976	Variation en %
Alberta Govt. Tel.	881 250	1 101 687	1 289 070	17,01
Bell Canada	5 721 098	6 360 539	7 108 046	11,75
British Col. Tel.	1 277 588	1,473 731	1 727 567	17,22
Edmonton Tel. Co.	172 140	208 411	245 940	18,01
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	385 576	430 648	485 737	12,79
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	317 179	372 591	419 637	12,63
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	263 170	296 665	341 560	15,13
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	146 344	169 423	192 159	13,42
Northern Tel.	84 834	96 894	35 149	(63,72)
Québec-Tel.	201 942	236 355	262 041	10,87
Sask. Tel.	326 523	388 737	461 198	18,64
Island Tel.	34 714	39 300	44 400	12,98
Total des compagnies	9 812 357	11 174 981	12 612 502	12,86

TABLEAU 21

NOMBRE D'EMPLOYÉS

VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1974 À 1976 ET VARIATION EN POURCENTAGE (1976/1975)

Compagnie	1974	1975	1976	Variation en %
Alberta Govt. Tel.	8 535	9 572	9 958	4,03
Bell Canada	46 484	44 904	48 133	7,19
British Col. Tel.	13 999	13 122	13 749	4,78
Edmonton Tel. Co.	1 326	1 485	1 585	6,73
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	4 616	4 928	4 665	(5,34)
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	3 466	3 526	3 447	(2,24)
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	2 631	2 725	2 711	(.51)
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	1 324	1 278	1 347	5,40
Northern Tel.	750	771	332	(56,94)
Québec-Tel.	1 956	2 055	2 054	(,05)
Sask. Tel.	2 974	3 344	3 622	8,31
Island Tel.	297	279	288	3,23
Total des compagnies	88 358	87 989	91 891	4,43

TABLEAU 17

STATISTIQUES DES ENTREPRISES DE TÉLÉVISION PAR CÂBLE AU CANADA, 1977-1978

	Canada	Ontario	Québec	C.-B.	Région des Prairies	Région de l'Atlantique	Toronto*	Montréal*	Vancouver*
Revenu des abonnements (en milliers de dollars)									
Direct	193 609	81 047	42 454	33 224	26 968	9 916	34 411	22 694	18 084
Indirect	20 235	10 965	766	6 093	2 110	301	6 252	307	3 928
Autre	14 349	3 913	4 106	3 184	2 350	796	1 698	2 100	1 642
Total	228 193	95 925	47 326	42 501	31 428	11 013	42 361	25 101	23 654
Nombre d'abonnés (en milliers)									
Direct	2 763,8	1 146,1	651,5	473,9	362,9	129,4	455,2	338,6	262,6
Indirect	650,3	371,2	26,5	180,7	63,6	8,3	218,6	14,7	123,7
Total	3 414,1	1 517,3	678,0	654,6	426,5	137,7	673,8	353,3	386,3

*Les principales régions urbaines sont délimitées par BBM Bureau of Measurement, "BBM Maps of Metropolitan and Major Urban Areas", Janvier 1978

TABLEAU 18

TÉLÉVISION PAR CÂBLE, PAR PROVINCE*

	Nombre total de ménages[1]	Ménages avec télé-distribution	Ménages sans télé-distribution
		Estimations en milliers	
Canada	7 022	3 288 B[2]	3 734 B
Terre-Neuve	135	— H	135 A
Île-du-Prince-Édouard	31	4 E	28 B
Nouvelle-Écosse	231	80 D	151 C
Nouveau-Brunswick	175	51 D	125 C
Québec	1 869	672 D	1 197 C
Ontario	2 637	1 478 C	1 159 C
Manitoba	319	148 C	171 C
Saskatchewan	288	15 E	274 A
Alberta	564	260 D	304 D
Colombie-Britannique	771	580 C	191 D

* Statistique Canada, «L'aménagement ménager», catalogue 64-202, mai 1977. Disponible au ministère des Approvisionnements et Services, Ottawa, Canada.
1. Le champ de l'enquête exclut les ménages habitant les camps militaires.
2. L'indicateur littéral indique le pourcentage de l'estimation correspondant à un écart-type:
A: 0,0-0,5; B: 0,6-1,0; C: 1,1-2,5; D: 2,6-5,0; E: 5,1-10,0; F: 10,1-16,5; G:16,6-25,0; H: 25,1.

B. Télécommunications

Depuis le 1er avril 1976, date de la promulgation de la Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes (S.R.C. 1974-75-76, chap. 49) le nouveau C.R.T.C. a acquis une juridiction, exercée antérieurement par le Comité des télécommunications de la Commission canadienne des Transports, afin d'approuver tous les tarifs et frais ainsi que tous les accords d'interconnexion passés entre Bell Canada, la BC Telephone Company, les Télécommunications du CN, les Télécommunications du CP et Télésat Canada.

Aux termes des articles 320 et 321 de la Loi sur les chemins de fer, le Conseil est chargé d'assurer que tous les tarifs (y compris les frais que le public ou toute personne doit payer pour se prévaloir des services de télécommunications) sont justes et raisonnables et que les sociétés exploitantes sous sa juridiction ne sont pas coupables de discrimination indue en ce qui concerne leurs tarifs, leurs services ou leurs installations. La Loi sur les chemins de fer confie aussi au Conseil la tâche d'approuver tout accord passé entre les sociétés exploitantes relativement à l'échange de trafic ou à la limitation de la responsabilité et donne au Conseil la juridiction sur un certain nombre d'autres questions concernant les sociétés exploitantes de télécommunications.

Les autres entreprises importantes de télécommunications au Canada, sauf Téléglobe Canada, sont sous la juridiction des gouvernements provinciaux et sujettes, dans la plupart des cas, aux règlements provinciaux des entreprises de service public.

Les sept tableaux suivants présentent une illustration statistique des plus importantes entreprises de télécommunications servant le public canadien. Cette information provient d'une publication du ministère des Communications, *Statistiques financières sur les sociétés exploitantes de télécommunications du Canada,* 1976. Le ministère en a autorisé la reproduction.

TABLEAU 14

STATIONS RÉÉMETTRICES DE LANGUE FRANÇAISE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	CBCO			1		7	1			2	1			12
	CBCA				1	2	2							5
	Ind.					2	1							3
	Total			1	1	11	4			2	1			20
M.F.	CBCO	1		4	2	13	11	3		4	2			40
	CBCA					9								9
	Ind.					1								1
	Total	1		4	2	23	11	3		4	2			50
TV	CBCO	3		5	3	36	21	7	3	6	1			85
	CBCA				4	35							1	40
	Ind.					2								2
	TVA					5								5
	CTV										1			1
	Total	3		5	7	78	21	7	3	6	2		1	133
E.R.F.P.	CBCO	2		10	4	26	19	2		1	1			65
	Total	2		10	4	26	19	2		1	1			65
Réseau	CBCO						3							3
	CBCA					1								1
	Ind.					6								6
	TVA					1								1
	Total					8	3							11
Total		6		20	14	146	58	12	3	13	6		1	279

TABLEAU 15

STATIONS RÉÉMETTRICES MULTILINGUES PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.F.	CBCO												1	1
	Total												1	1
TV	CBCO					1								1
	Total					1								1
E.R.F.P.	CBCO												1	1
	Total												1	1
Total						1							2	3

TABLEAU 16

STATIONS RÉÉMETTRICES PAR LANGUE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Catégorie	Réseau	Langue: Anglais	Français	Multilingue	Bilingue	Total
M.A.	CBCO	14	12			26
	CBCA	13	5			18
	Ind.	10	3			14
	Total	38	20			58
M.F.	CBCO	106	42	1		149
	CBCA	2	9			11
	Ind.	31				31
	Total	139	51	1		191
TV	CBCO	311	94	1		406
	CBCA	196	40			234
	Ind.	15	2			17
	TVA		7			7
	CTV	187	1			188
	OECA	8				8
	Total	717	144	1		862
E.R.F.P.	CBCO	207	66	1		274
	Ind.	3				3
	Total	210	66	1		277
O.C.	CBCO	2				2
	Ind.	4				4
	Total	6				6
Total		1110	281	3		1394

TABLEAU 12

STATIONS RÉÉMETTRICES PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.														
	CBCO	3		2	1	7	3			4	5	1		26
	CBCA				1	3	6	1		2	5			18
	Ind.	1				2	2			1	8			14
	Total	4		2	2	12	11	1		7	18	1		58
M.F.														
	CBCO	9	1	6	3	21	34	22	9	15	24		5	149
	CBCA					9					1	1		11
	Ind.	12					1	1		6	11			31
	Total	21	1	6	3	30	35	23	9	21	36	1	5	191
TV														
	CBCO	71		23	3	51	49	36	29	46	68	7	23	406
	CBCA	5		1	10	39	9	9	19	13	117	10	4	236
	Ind.					2	5			6	4			17
	TVA				1	6								7
	CTV	30	1	7	8	1	8	6	17	25	85			188
	OECA						8							8
	Total	106	1	31	22	99	79	51	65	90	274	17	27	862
E.R.F.P.														
	CBCO	17		17	11	43	57	7	1	13	82	12	14	274
	Ind.									3				3
	Total	17		17	11	43	57	7	1	16	82	12	14	277
O.C.														
	CBCO	1									1			2
	Ind.					1	1			1	1			4
	Total	1				1	1			1	2			6
Total		149	2	56	38	185	183	82	75	135	412	31	46	1394

TABLEAU 13

STATIONS RÉÉMETTRICES DE LANGUE ANGLAISE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	CBCO	3		1	1		2			2	4	1		14
	CBCA					1	4	1		2	5			13
	Ind.	1								1	8			10
	Total	4		1	1	1	6	1		5	17	1		37
M.F.	CBCO	8	1	2	1	8	23	19	8	11	18		4	103
	CBCA										1	1		2
	Ind.	12					1			6	9			28
	Total	20	1	2	1	8	24	19	8	17	28	1	4	133
TV	CBCO	68		18		13	27	28	23	38	60	7	23	305
	CBCA	5		1	6	4	9	9	19	13	115	10	3	194
	Ind.						5			6	4			15
	CTV	28	1	7	8	1	8	6	15	23	78			175
	OECA						8							8
	Total	101	1	26	14	18	57	43	57	80	257	17	26	697
E.R.F.P.	CBCO	15		7	7	17	38	4	1	12	81	12	13	207
	Ind.									3				3
	Total	15		7	7	17	38	4	1	15	81	12	13	210
O.C.	CBCO	1									1			2
	Ind.					1	1			1	1			4
	Total	1				1	1			1	2			6
Réseau	CBCO						3							3
	Ind.			1		2	4	3		2	4			16
	CTV				1		1							2
	OECA						1							1
	Total			1	1	2	9	3		2	4			22
Total		141	2	37	24	47	135	70	66	120	389	31	43	1105

TABLEAU 9

STATIONS DE BASE DE LANGUE ANGLAISE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	CBCO	5		2	2	1	4	2	1	2	2	1	3	25
	CBCA		1	8	4	2	26	3		4	16			64
	Ind.	19	3	11	8	4	59	10	17	26	35	1	1	194
	Total	24	4	21	14	7	89	15	18	32	53	2	4	283
M.F.	CBCO	1		1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2			12
	Ind.	2		6	4	3	46	6	4	9	9		1	90
	Total	3		7	5	4	48	7	6	10	11		1	102
TV	CBCO	4	1	2		1	3	1	3	2	1	1		19
	CBCA				1	1	11	1	3	3	5			25
	Ind.						3	1		3	1			8
	CTV	3		2	2	1	8	2	2	3	2			25
	OECA						1							1
	Total	7	1	4	3	3	26	5	8	11	9	1		78
E.R.F.P.	CBCO						1							1
	Total						1							1
O.C.	CBCO				1									1
	Ind.			1										1
	Total			1	1									2
Total		34	5	33	23	14	164	27	32	53	73	3	5	466

TABLEAU 10

STATIONS DE BASE MULTILINGUES PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	CBCA												1	1
	Ind.					1	3	3			1		1	9
	Total					1	3	3			1		2	10
M.F.	CBCO												5	5
	Ind.	1				2	1		1				1	6
	Total	1				2	1		1				6	11
Total		1				3	4	3	1		1		8	21

TABLEAU 11

STATIONS DE BASE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	CBCO	5		2	3	6	6	3	3	3	2	1	3	37
	CBCA		1	8	6	30	28	3		4	16		1	97
	Ind.	19	3	11	8	44	64	13	17	27	36	1	2	245
	Total	24	4	21	17	80	98	19	20	34	54	2	6	379
M.F.	CBCO	1		1	1	4	3	1	3	1	3		5	23
	Ind.	3		6	3	24	48	6	5	9	9		2	116
	Total	4		7	4	28	51	7	8	10	12		7	139
TV	CBCO	4	1	3	1	5	5	2	3	3	2	1		30
	CBCA				1	8	11	1	3	3	5			32
	Ind.				1	1	3	1		3	1			10
	TVA					4								4
	CTV	3		2	2	1	8	2	2	3	2			25
	OECA						1							1
	Total	7	1	5	5	19	28	6	8	12	10	1		102
E.R.F.P.	CBCO						1							1
	Total						1							1
O.C.	CBCO				1									1
	Ind.			1										1
	Total			1	1									2
Total		35	5	34	27	127	178	32	36	56	76	3	13	622

faible puissance et 933 stations de télévision. Ce nombre comprend également 8 émetteurs à ondes courtes. Le tableau 7 indique le nombre d'entreprises de radiodiffusion ayant obtenu une licence au 31 mars 1978, par province et par catégorie; les tableaux 8 à 17 indiquent le nombre et le lieu des stations de base et des stations réémettrices. Le tableau 18 donne un résumé des stations ayant obtenu une licence, par catégorie. Les tableaux 19 et 20 indiquent quelques données sur le système canadien de télévision par câble.

TABLEAU 6

POPULATION DESSERVIE PAR LA RADIO ET LA TÉLÉVISION DE LA SOCIÉTÉ RADIO-CANADA*

Canada	Population totale 21 570 000 100%	Population dont la langue maternelle est l'anglais 12 970 000 100%	Canada	Population totale 21 570 000 100%	Population dont la langue maternelle est le français 5 790 000 100%
Réseau anglais			Réseau français		
Radio M.A. (zones desservies le jour)	20 830 000 97%	12 880 000 99%	Radio M.A. (zones desservies le jour)	18 510 000 86%	5 710 000 99%
Radio M.F. (zones de rayonnement de 50 μV/m)	12 450 000 58%	7 770 000 60%	Radio M.F. (zones de rayonnement de 50 μV/m)	5 350 000 25%	3 780 000 65%
Réseau de télévision (zones de rayonnement A et B)	20 240 000 94%	12 700 000 98%	Réseau de télévision (zones de rayonnement A et B)	17 530 000 81%	5 670,000 98%

*Recensement de juin 1971. Les chiffres tiennent compte de toutes les stations en exploitation ou approuvées par le C.R.T.C. au 1er octobre 1977. Les données relatives à la radio M.F. ne tiennent pas compte du rayonnement des stations M.F. diffusant des émissions M.A.
Direction de la recherche de Radio-Canada, Ottawa.

TABLEAU 7

ENTREPRISES DE RADIODIFFUSION ÉMETTANT AU CANADA, AYANT OBTENU UNE LICENCE, PAR PROVINCE ET PAR CATÉGORIE

Provinces	M.A.	M.F.	Télévision	E.R.F.P.	O.C.	Réseau	Total
Terre-Neuve	28	25	111	17	1		182
Île-du-Prince-Édouard	4	1	2				7
Nouvelle-Écosse	23	13	36	17	1	1	91
Nouveau-Brunswick	19	8	26	11	1	1	66
Québec	92	60	116	43	1	10	322
Ontario	109	85	106	58	1	12	371
Manitoba	20	29	56	6		3	114
Saskatchewan	20	16	68	1			105
Alberta	40	31	98	16	1	2	188
Colombie-Britannique	72	42	269	83	2	4	472
Territoire du Yukon	3	1	18	12			39
Territoires du Nord-Ouest	6	12	27	14			59
Total	436	323	933	278	8	33	2011

E.R.F.P. : émetteur relais à faible puissance.
O.C. : ondes courtes.

TABLEAU 8

STATIONS DE BASE DE LANGUE FRANÇAISE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	CBCO				1	5	2	1	2					11
	CBCA				2	28	2			1				33
	Ind.					39	2							41
	Total				3	72	6	1	2	1				85
M.F.	CBCO					3	1		1		1			6
	Ind.					20								20
	Total					23	1		1		1			26
TV	CBCO			1	1	4	2	1		1	1			11
	CBCA					7								7
	Ind.				1	1								2
	TVA					4								4
	Total			1	2	16	2	1		1	1			24
Total				1	5	111	9	2	3	2	2			135

2. Le système de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

A. Services de radiodiffusion

Au cours de l'année 1977-78, l'addition de nouveaux services et de nouvelles stations a permis au service canadien de radiodiffusion de desservir une plus grande partie du pays et un plus grand nombre de Canadiens. Des licences ont été accordées à 60 nouvelles stations M.A. et M.F., ainsi qu'à 113 nouvelles stations de télévision et à 69 nouveaux systèmes de télévision par câble.

1. POPULATION DESSERVIE PAR LA TÉLÉVISION

Les cartes de rayonnement de la télévision indiquent les régions desservies par les différents réseaux et les stations indépendantes, selon les prévisions statistiques. Les zones de rayonnement B indiquent les régions où l'on peut normalement capter les émissions au moyen d'un récepteur conventionnel. Les régions périphériques extérieures aux zones B peuvent en général capter les émissions, mais il arrive que l'aire de diffusion réelle soit réduite à une zone moindre que la région délimitée par la zone B (voir les cartes, pp. 13-17).

Les tableaux 5 et 6 indiquent le pourcentage de la population desservie par la télévision au Canada. Pour les zones de rayonnement A et B, le réseau anglais de Radio-Canada dessert 98% de la population de langue anglaise et le réseau français touche 98% de la population de langue française. Le réseau privé de télévision de langue anglaise CTV dessert environ 93,8% de la population anglophone. Au Québec, le réseau TVA rejoint 84% de la population de cette province.

2. POPULATION DESSERVIE PAR LA RADIO

On estime à au moins 98% la proportion de la population canadienne qui reçoit les émissions de radio de stations privées M.A.; à environ 85% celle qui reçoit les émissions provenant de stations M.F. privées. Le réseau anglais M.A. de Radio-Canada atteint au moins 99% de la population de langue anglaise, tandis que le réseau français M.A. rejoint 99% de la population de langue française. Le service radio M.F. de langue anglaise de Radio-Canada dessert environ 60% de la population anglophone, et le service radio M.F. de langue française, 65% de la population francophone.

Le tableau 5 indique le pourcentage de la population canadienne, par province, qui demeure dans la zone de rayonnement diurne des ondes de surface 0,5 mV/m de stations M.A. Ce niveau de signal peut généralement fournir un service diurne satisfaisant aux régions rurales et aux petites localités où le niveau de bruit parasite est peu élevé. La nuit, la réception des ondes de surface est considérablement réduite sur la majorité des fréquences à cause des interférences des ondes réfléchies, provenant d'un grande nombre d'autres stations. Grâce au phénomène des ondes réfléchies, toutes les régions du pays peuvent généralement capter la nuit, quoique de façon irrégulière, de nombreuses stations nord-américaines éloignées. Le tableau 5 indique aussi le pourcentage de la population canadienne, par province, qui se trouve dans la zone de rayonnement de 50 μV/m de stations M.F. canadiennes. Ce niveau de signal peut généralement fournir un service satisfaisant aux régions rurales et aux petites localités où le niveau de bruit parasite est peu élevé et où on utilise une antenne extérieure.

Le tableau 6 indique le pourcentage de la population totale desservie par la radio et la télévision de Radio-Canada, et la proportion de la population dont la langue maternelle est le français ou l'anglais.

Le 31 mars 1978, 2 011 entreprises de radiodiffusion avaient une licence au Canada, dont 436 stations de radio M.A., 323 stations de radio M.F., 278 émetteurs-relais à

TABLEAU 5

POPULATION CANADIENNE DESSERVIE PAR LA RADIO ET LA TÉLÉVISION PAR PROVINCE

Provinces	Télévision (% à l'intérieur de la zone de rayonnement B)	Radio M.A. (% à l'intérieur de la zone de rayonnement 0,5 mV/m)	Radio M.F. (% à l'intérieur de la zone de rayonnement 50μV/m)
Terre-Neuve	98,9	96,8	61,5
Île-du-Prince-Édouard	96,5	100,0	95,0
Nouvelle-Écosse	100,0	98,9	87,6
Nouveau-Brunswick	99,6	99,6	73,6
Québec	99,3	99,4	95,4
Ontario	99,7	99,5	97,3
Manitoba	97,1	98,6	92,8
Saskatchewan	93,2	99,3	43,3
Alberta	98,0	99,7	85,9
Colombie-Britannique	98,5	98,9	86,7
Territoire du Yukon	81,2	86,6	00,1
Territoires du Nord-Ouest	74,7	67,2	11,4

TABLEAU 4

DEMANDES À L'ÉTUDE AU 31 MARS 1978

Genre de demandes	Région du Pacifique	Région des Prairies	Région de l'Ontario	Région du Québec	Région de l'Atlantique	Total Canada
M.A.						
Nouvelles licences	13	8	8	4	3	36
Modifications	10	10	17	13	9	59
Renouvellements			1		1	2
Total	23	18	26	17	13	97
M.F.						
Nouvelles licences	19	15	16	38	11	99
Modifications	4	7	13	7	2	33
Renouvellements			2		1	3
Total	23	22	31	45	14	135
Télévision						
Nouvelles licences	28	27	23	34	7	119
Modifications	11	9	7	14	10	51
Renouvellements	8	3	1	3		15
Total	47	39	31	51	17	185
Câble						
Nouvelles licences	9	120	40	30		199
Modifications	69	52	180	132	103	536
Renouvellements	1	4	10	7		22
Total	79	176	230	169	103	757
Valeurs mobilières	14	19	42	52	6	133
Réseaux						
Nouvelles licences	2	2	5	1		10
Modifications			2	2	2	6
Renouvellements			1	2		3
Total	2	2	8	5	2	19
Total des demandes	188	276	368	339	155	1326

C. Audiences publiques, du 1er avril 1977 au 31 mars 1978

Radiodiffusion		*Télécommunications*
	le 1er avril	Fort Chimo
	du 1er au 19 avril	Ottawa
Montréal	le 5 avril	
	le 6 avril	Sudbury
	du 25 au 27 avril	Ottawa
Vancouver (deux audiences)	les 3 et 4 mai	
	du 16 mai au 2 juin	Ottawa
Yarmouth	le 17 mai	
Winnipeg	du 7 au 10 juin	
Ottawa	du 13 au 16 juin	
Ottawa (deux audiences)	les 21 et 22 juin	
St. John's	le 5 juillet	
Ottawa	les 13 et 14 septembre	
	du 15 au 29 septembre	Ottawa
Toronto	du 20 au 23 septembre	
Moncton (deux audiences)	les 27 et 28 septembre	
	les 5 et 6 octobre	Ottawa
	le 17 octobre	Ottawa
Montréal (deux audiences)	du 18 au 20 octobre	
	du 8 au 16 novembre	Ottawa
Ottawa (deux audiences)	du 15 au 17 novembre	
Sudbury	les 15 et 16 novembre	
	du 22 au 25 novembre	Ottawa
Saint John	le 13 décembre	
Winnipeg	les 13 et 14 décembre	
Edmonton	du 13 au 15 décembre	
	les 10 et 11 janvier	Ottawa
Toronto (deux audiences)	du 17 au 19 janvier	
Kamloops (deux audiences)	les 20 et 21 février	
Victoria	le 21 février	
Vancouver (deux audiences)	les 23 et 24 février	
	du 28 février au 17 mars	Ottawa

TABLEAU 2

DEMANDES REÇUES AU COURS DE L'ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE 1977-78

Genre de demandes	Région du Pacifique	Région des Prairies	Région de l'Ontario	Région du Québec	Région de l'Atlantique	Total Canada
M.A.						
Nouvelles licences	14	10	6	3	1	34
Modifications	7	12	13	18	10	60
Renouvellements	43	34	32	3	16	128
Total	64	56	51	24	27	222
M.F.						
Nouvelles licences	20	15	19	33	12	99
Modifications	4	9	16	9	7	45
Renouvellements	5	4	11	3	1	24
Total	29	28	46	45	20	168
Télévision						
Nouvelles licences	30	33	27	39	25	154
Modifications	14	14	9	10	18	65
Renouvellements	56	58	26	11	10	161
Total	100	105	62	60	53	380
Câble						
Nouvelles licences	1	100	3	11	22	137
Modifications	140	69	376	169	123	877
Renouvellements	11	14	70	13	11	119
Total	152	183	449	193	156	1133
Valeurs mobilières	56	46	98	73	27	300
Réseaux						
Nouvelles licences	3	2	6	3		14
Modifications	1	1	7	4	2	15
Renouvellements	2		3	4	1	10
Total	6	3	16	11	3	39
Total des demandes	407	421	722	406	286	2242

TABLEAU 3

NOMBRE DE DEMANDES ENTENDUES AU COURS DE L'ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE 1977-78

Genre de demandes	Région du Pacifique	Région des Prairies	Région de l'Ontario	Région du Québec	Région de l'Atlantique	Total Canada
M.A.						
Nouvelles licences	5	4	7	1	3	20
Modifications	3	6	8	2	4	23
Renouvellements	43	35	31	3	19	131
Total	51	45	46	6	26	174
M.F.						
Nouvelles licences	19	15	13	12	16	75
Modifications	1	3	4		1	9
Renouvellements	5	5	8	4	1	23
Total	25	23	25	16	18	107
Télévision						
Nouvelles licences	38	31	10	18	28	125
Modifications	4	5	1	4	7	21
Renouvellements	43	60	27	9	9	148
Total	85	96	38	31	44	294
Câble						
Nouvelles licences	2	52	6	14	13	87
Modifications	56	26	130	36	20	268
Renouvellements	11	19	73	12	16	131
Total	69	97	209	62	49	486
Valeurs mobilières						
Actif	6		5	9	9	29
Contrôle	9	10	27	10	13	69
Légères modifications	3			5	4	12
Total	18	10	32	24	26	110
Réseaux						
Nouvelles licences	2	4	6	2		14
Modifications			2	1		3
Renouvellements	2		2	3	1	8
Total	4	4	10	6	1	25
Total	252	275	360	145	164	1196

L'énoncé soulignait:

> A l'heure actuelle, le Conseil est régi par deux ensembles distincts de règles de procédure. Du côté de la radiodiffusion, les règles qui régissent le dépôt des requêtes et des interventions et la conduite des audiences publiques sont contenues dans les Règles de procédure du C.R.T.C., adoptées en 1971. Du côté des télécommunications, le Conseil est tenu d'appliquer les règles de procédure de la Commission canadienne des transports. En vertu de l'article 17 de la Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes, ces règles régissent la pratique et la procédure du C.R.T.C. en matière de téléphonie et de télégraphie jusqu'à ce que le Conseil les modifie ou les révise.

Les deux ensembles de règles ne traitent que de éléments fondamentaux de la procédure et ne déte minent pas l'attitude ou l'approche du Conseil dar ses relations avec les entreprises de télécommun cations, les intervenants et le public. Pour cett raison, le Conseil souhaite recevoir des commer taires non seulement sur les règles précises d procédure qui devraient le guider en matière d télécommunications, mais aussi sur son attitude dan l'application de ces règles.

Le Conseil devait étudier les commentaires du public ains que les résultats des audiences afin «de réviser le procédures et les pratiques en vigueur dans le domain des télécommunications». Un projet de règles de procé dure devait être formulé après l'audience et être imprimé au printemps 1978.

TABLEAU 1

DÉCISIONS ANNONCÉES AU COURS DE L'ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE 1977-78

	Région du Pacifique			Région des Prairies			Région de l'Ontario			Région du Québec			Région de l'Atlantique			Total Canada		
Genre de demandes	a	r	t	a	r	t	a	r	t	a	r	t	a	r	t	a	r	t
M.A.																		
Nouvelles licences	2		2	6	2	8	4		4	2	3	5	1	2	3	15	7	22
Modifications	10		10	8		8	10		10	12		12	5		5	45		45
Renouvellements	44		44	35		35	31		31	3		3	20		20	133		133
Total	56		56	49	2	51	45		45	17	3	20	26	2	28	193	7	200
M.F.																		
Nouvelles licences	5		5	13		13	7		7	11	8	19	9		9	45	8	53
Modifications	2		2	5		5	10	1	11	3		3	5		5	25	1	26
Renouvellements	5		5	5		5	7	1	8	4		4		1	1	21	2	23
Total	12		12	23		23	24	2	26	18	8	26	14	1	15	91	11	102
Télévision																		
Nouvelles licences	19	4	23	27		27	8		8	28	2	30	31		31	113	6	119
Modifications	5		5	6		6	2		2	12		12	12		12	37		37
Renouvellements	49	1	50	60		60	26		26	11		11	10		10	156	1	157
Total	73	5	78	93		93	36		36	51	2	53	53		53	306	7	313
Câble																		
Nouvelles licences	1	1	2	20	4	24	18	1	19	17	3	20	13	13	26	69	22	91
Modifications	132	1	133	50	4	54	338	5	343	109	1	110	41	3	44	670	14	684
Renouvellements	11		11	20		20	77		77	11		11	16		16	135		135
Total	144	2	146	90	8	98	433	6	439	137	4	141	70	16	86	874	36	910
Valeurs mobilières																		
Modifications				2		2	1		1							3		3
Actif	10		10				5		5	10		10	7	1	8	32	1	33
Contrôle	12	7	19	7	3	10	16	17	33	14		14	11	2	13	60	29	89
Légères modifications	46	3	49	27		27	43		43	26		26	13		13	155	3	158
Total	68	10	78	36	3	39	65	17	82	50		50	31	3	34	250	33	283
Réseau																		
Nouvelles licences	2		2	4		4	7		7	4		4				17		17
Modifications	1		1	1		1	5		5	1		1				8		8
Renouvellements	2		2				2		2	2		2	1		1	7		7
Total	5		5	5		5	14		14	7		7	1		1	32		32
Total	358	17	375	296	13	309	617	25	642	280	17	297	195	22	217	1746	94	1840

a : approuvées, r : refusées, t : total des demandes approuvées et refusées

1. Activités publiques du C.R.T.C.

A. Radiodiffusion

En vertu de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, le C.R.T.C. doit tenir une audience publique à propos de l'attribution d'une licence de radiodiffusion, de l'annulation ou de la suspension d'une licence (articles 19 à 21). Les audiences publiques tenues par le Conseil dans les différentes régions du pays sont une partie essentielle de son mandat d'agence de réglementation. Le C.R.T.C. planifie, coordonne et tient des audiences publiques afin d'étudier les diverses demandes concernant les entreprises de radiodiffusion, les questions de politique et les règlements proposés, conformément à la Loi. Les audiences sont aussi un forum où le public est invité à présenter des interventions sur les demandes précises ou les questions entendues. Les audiences ont lieu chaque année, de septembre à juin.

Le 10 mars 1977, le Conseil annonçait un projet de modification des Règles de procédure actuelles du C.R.T.C. en vue de simplifier les audiences publiques en donnant à toutes les parties plus de temps pour étudier les demandes. Les personnes intéressées étaient invitées à présenter leurs commentaires écrits en ce qui a trait à ce projet de modifications.

Le 5 juillet 1977, après avoir étudié les commentaires reçus, le Conseil annonçait les modifications aux Règles de procédure. En résumé, les modifications sont les suivantes:
1. Les demandes seront publiées et inscrites à l'ordre du jour d'une audience publique au moins 50 jours (au lieu de 35) avant l'audience.
2. Le titulaire diffusera quatre annonces (au lieu de deux) exposant sa demande.
3. Une copie seulement de toute intervention sera requise par le Conseil.
4. Les interventions devront être déposées au moins 20 jours (au lieu de 15) avant le début d'une audience publique.
5. On ne considérera que les documents présentés la quatrième (au lieu de la troisième) journée suivant la date à laquelle ils ont été mis à la poste s'ils ont été acheminés par courrier recommandé.

B. Télécommunications

Le 1er avril 1976, avec la proclamation de la Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes, le C.R.T.C. a acquis une juridiction exercée antérieurement par la Commission canadienne des transports sur les entreprises de télécommunications au Canada.

En vertu des articles 320 et 321 de la Loi sur les chemins de fer, le Conseil a la responsabilité de veiller à ce que tous les tarifs et les frais chargés au public ou à toute personne utilisant les services de télécommunications, soient justes et raisonnables et qu'aucune compagnie n'établisse une discrimination injuste, n'instaure ou n'accorde une préférence ou un avantage indu ou déraisonnable. La Loi sur les chemins de fer exige également du Conseil d'approuver tout accord conclu par les entreprises de télécommunications en ce qui a trait à l'échange de traffic et la limitation des responsabilités. Elle place également sous l'autorité du Conseil divers sujets ayant trait aux entreprises de télécommunications.

Dans l'exercice de ces fonctions, le Conseil émet des ordonnances relatives aux télécommunications qui approuvent, contestent ou statuent sur les demandes qui lui sont présentées. Le Conseil publie aussi des décisions relatives aux télécommunications pour lesquelles un jugement plus détaillé s'impose. Depuis janvier 1977, le Conseil publie mensuellement un Bulletin des télécommunications. Ce Bulletin est envoyé gratuitement aux parties intéressées qui sont sur la liste d'envoi. Sous sa forme actuelle, le Bulletin décrit l'état d'avancement des dossiers importants en matière de télécommunications étudiés par le Conseil. Il résume les décisions et ordonnances d'intérêt général, prises par le Conseil au cours du mois. Le Bulletin présente également une liste mensuelle des ordonnances du Conseil relatives aux télécommunications. La réaction au Bulletin a été généralement favorable, principalement de la part de ceux qui ne sont pas directement impliqués dans les procédures du Conseil en matière de télécommunications mais qui sont intéressés à se tenir au courant de l'évolution de la réglementation dans ce domaine. Le Conseil espère aussi utiliser ce Bulletin afin de résumer les plaintes ainsi que la correspondance qu'il reçoit du public.

Dans un avis d'audience publique, publié le 20 juillet 1976, le C.R.T.C. a déclaré qu'il désirait «indiquer la ligne de conduite qu'il compte suivre dans l'exercice de sa juridiction énoncée dans la nouvelle loi et soulever un nombre de questions fondamentales à l'égard des pratiques et procédures en matière de télécommunications». On pouvait trouver joint à l'avis, un énoncé de quinze pages intitulé «La réglementation des télécommunications — procédures et pratiques». Le Conseil a invité les personnes intéressées à présenter des commentaires sur l'énoncé «dont le Conseil devrait tenir compte dans ses activités réglementaires», en vue d'une audience publique tenue à Ottawa le 27 septembre.

L'avis énumérait les objectifs de l'énoncé du C.R.T.C.:

1. assurer plus de précision et de profondeur aux audiences du Conseil afin d'améliorer la qualité des décisions

2. aider les entreprises de télécommunications à échanger de manière efficace et continue avec le Conseil sur des questions spécifiques

3. faciliter une participation accrue du public au processus de réglementation en simplifiant les modalités d'intervention

4. favoriser une participation plus documentée des intervenants aux audiences publiques

5. éliminer tout retard inutile dans l'exercice de la réglementation.

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Chairman

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

Président

L'honorable Jeanne Sauvé
Ministre des Communications
300, rue Slater
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0C8

Madame la Ministre,

Conformément aux dispositions de l'article 31 de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes (C.R.T.C.) a l'honneur de vous présenter son rapport annuel pour l'exercice financier se terminant le 31 mars 1978.

Il s'agit cette année de la dixième année d'existence du Conseil. A cette occasion, nous avons pensé vous présenter une rétrospective du travail accompli pendant cette décennie. Nous préparerons donc au cours de l'été, à l'intention des membres du Parlement et du public en général, un rapport spécial sur les préoccupations, les orientations, les politiques, les directives et les résultats du Conseil au cours des dix dernières années.

Quant au rapport annuel, il traite des diverses activités du C.R.T.C., soit les audiences publiques, les demandes, les décisions, les services offerts au public dans les domaines de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications et enfin les questions financières et administratives.

Monsieur Harry Boyle, nommé à la vice-présidence en 1968 et à la présidence en janvier 1976, a présenté sa démission le 1er septembre 1977. Je tiens ici, au nom des membres du Conseil, à le remercier chaleureusement pour tout ce qu'il a fait pendant cette première décennie. Son influence a profondément marqué la politique et l'orientation générale du C.R.T.C.

Je tiens également à remercier, pour leurs conseils judicieux et leur collaboration constante, M. John Hylton qui fut Conseiller après avoir été directeur de l'exploitation ainsi que les membres à temps partiel qui ont quitté le Conseil au cours de cette dernière année, c'est-à-dire MM. Armand Cormier (Moncton) et John Shanski (Winnipeg). De même, il m'a fait plaisir d'accueillir depuis mon arrivée au Conseil, M. Paul Klingle comme Conseiller, ainsi que les membres à temps partiel suivants: M. Ron Irwin (Sault Ste-Marie), M. R. MacLeod Rogers (Digby), Mme Edythe Goodridge (St-Jean), et M. Steve Patrick (Winnipeg).

Au cours de l'année, certains hauts fonctionnaires du C.R.T.C. ont été nommés à des postes différents. M. Peter McDonald, directeur général de la Direction de la programmation depuis 1971, est devenu directeur régional pour les provinces de l'ouest, du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. M. David Osborn a été nommé chef du contentieux du C.R.T.C. Il occupait depuis juillet 1977, le poste d'adjoint au chef du contentieux, chargé spécialement des activités du secteur des télécommunications. Et enfin, M. Jean Baby, qui depuis deux ans était directeur général des télécommunications, a quitté le C.R.T.C. à la suite de sa nomination à un poste de vice-président de Télésat Canada. Je profite également de cette occasion pour remercier le personnel du C.R.T.C. de son dévouement.

Veuillez agréer, Madame la Ministre, l'expression de mes sentiments respectueux.

Pierre Camu

Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N2

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

Rapport annuel 1977-78

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Rapport Annuel

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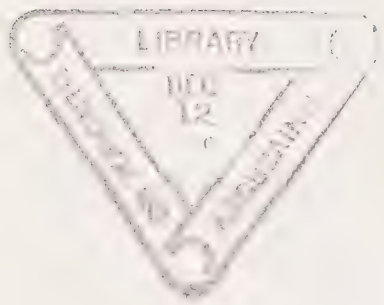
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1978·79

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Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Chairman

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes
President

The Honorable David MacDonald
Minister of Communications
300 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C8

Dear Sir:—

In accordance with the provision of section 31 of the Broadcasting Act, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission hereby submits its annual report for the year ending 31 March 1979.

Yours faithfully,



Pierre Camu

Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N2

1. Public business of the CRTC

A. Broadcasting

The Broadcasting Act requires the CRTC to hold a public hearing in connection with the issue, revocation, or suspension of a broadcasting licence (sections 19 to 21). Public hearings held regionally by the Commission are a vital part of its function as a regulating agency. The CRTC plans, coordinates, and conducts these hearings in order that it may consider various applications relating to broadcasting undertakings, and policy and regulatory matters, as set out in the Act. Hearings are also a forum at which members of the public are invited to comment or intervene on the specific applications or issues to be heard. The hearings are held from October to June each year.

B. Telecommunications

On 1 April 1976, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act (CRTC Act) became law. By this Act the CRTC acquired jurisdiction over Canadian federally-regulated telecommunications carriers, formerly exercised by the Canadian Transport Commission.

Under sections 320 and 321 of the Railway Act, the Commission is required to ensure that all tolls (including any rates or charges to be charged to the public or to any person for telecommunications services) are just and reasonable and that the carriers under its jurisdiction do not discriminate unjustly in respect of their rates, services,

TABLE 1

DECISIONS ANNOUNCED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1 APRIL 1978 — 31 MARCH 1979

	Pacific region			Prairie region			Ontario region			Québec region			Atlantic region			Total Canada		
	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t
AM																		
New	8	4	12	5	1	6	2	2	4	1	3	4		1	1	16	11	27
Amendments	8		8	13		13	14		14	7		7	5		5	47		47
Renewals	23		23	21		21	38		38	26	1	27	7		7	115	1	116
Total	39	4	43	39	1	40	54	2	56	34	4	38	12	1	13	178	12	190
FM																		
New	21	9	30	15	2	17	30		30	29	5	34	3	1	4	98	17	115
Amendments	4		4	5	2	7	13		13	2	1	3	5		5	29	3	32
Renewals	9		9	13	1	14	20		20	10		10	3		3	55	1	56
Total	34	9	43	33	5	38	63		63	41	6	47	11	1	12	182	21	203
TV																		
New	33		33	26		26	9	2	11	31	1	32	17	1	18	116	4	120
Amendments	11		11	10		10	3	2	5	9		9	6	6	12	39	8	47
Renewals	56	2	58	25		25				11		11				92	2	94
Total	100	2	102	61		61	12	4	16	51	1	52	23	7	30	247	14	261
CATV																		
New	2		2	27	55	82	1		1	5	1	6	1	1	2	36	57	93
Amendments	108	1	109	75	26	101	187	8	195	108	3	111	73	8	81	551	46	597
Renewals	35		35	4		4	1		1	69	1	70				109	1	110
Total	145	1	146	106	81	187	189	8	197	182	5	187	74	9	83	696	104	800
Securities																		
Assets	7	1	8	1		1	8		8	25		25	8		8	49	1	50
Control	4		4	6	1	7	35	2	37	25	4	29	3		3	73	7	80
Minor	38		38	15		15	61		61	6		6	9		9	129		129
Total	49	1	50	22	1	23	104	2	106	56	4	60	20		20	251	8	259
Networks																		
New	3		3	1		1	3		3	1		1				8		8
Amendment	1		1	2		2	3		3					2	2	6	2	8
Renewals				1		1				2		2	1		1	4		4
Total	4		4	4		4	6		6	3		3	1	2	3	18	2	20
TOTAL	371	17	388	265	88	353	428	16	444	367	20	387	141	20	161	1 572	161	1 733

approved; d: denied; t: total, a plus d

or facilities. The Railway Act also requires the Commission to approve any agreements entered into by carriers respecting the interchange of traffic or limitation of liability, and gives the Commission jurisdiction over a number of other matters relating to the telecommunications carriers.

In discharging these functions, the Commission holds public hearings and issues Telecommunications Orders approving, denying, or otherwise disposing of applications before it. The Commission also issues Telecommunications Decisions where lengthier judgments are considered appropriate.

Commencing in January 1977, the Commission began publication of its monthly Telecommunications Bulletin. The Bulletin is sent free of charge to parties who request to be put on the telecommunications mailing list. In its current form, the Bulletin describes the status of all major telecommunications proceedings currently before the Commission, summarizes all decisions and orders of the Commission of general interest in the preceding month, and lists all Telecommunications Orders made by the Commission in the preceding month.

In a notice of public hearing released 20 July 1976, the CRTC said it wished "to indicate the approach which it intends to take in exercising its jurisdiction under the new Act and to raise a number of fundamental questions regarding telecommunications procedures and practices." Attached was a fifteen-page proposal, "Telecommunications Regulation — Procedures and Practices." The Commission called for submissions on the proposal "that might assist the Commission in carrying out its regulatory responsibilities" for a public hearing held 27 September 1976 in Ottawa.

Draft rules of procedure were formulated following the hearing, and were published in Spring 1978; the document is available from CRTC Information Services. (The CRTC Telecommunications Rules of Procedure were expected to be published by Fall 1979.)

TABLE 2

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1 APRIL 1978 — 31 MARCH 1979

Application type	Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Québec region	Atlantic region	Total Canada
AM						
New	5	7	11	5	3	31
Amendments	9	10	16	6	8	49
Renewals	25	24	44	29	15	137
Total	39	41	71	40	26	217
FM						
New	34	30	43	28	18	153
Amendments	6	5	14	17	16	58
Renewals	9	14	31	10	3	67
Total	49	49	88	55	37	278
TV						
New	40	15	62	12	17	146
Amendments	3	15	11	13	9	51
Renewals	54	24		8	6	92
Total	97	54	73	33	32	289
CATV						
New	6	3	10	10	10	39
Amendments	123	127	296	161	94	801
Renewals	36	13	2	81	2	134
Total	165	143	308	252	106	974
Securities						
Amendments		1	1	3		5
Assets	10	1	6	11	12	40
Control	13	6	50	15	15	99
Minor	35	23	73	28	22	181
Total	58	31	130	57	49	325
Network						
New	2	2	6	5	1	16
Amendments	2	2	4	4	1	13
Renewals		1	7	1	1	10
Total	4	5	17	10	3	39
TOTAL	412	323	687	447	253	2 122

TABLE 3

APPLICATIONS HEARD DURING FISCAL YEAR 1978-79

Application type	Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Québec region	Atlantic region	Total Canada
AM						
New	10	10	14	5	1	40
Amendments	4	3	2	9	1	19
Renewals	23	21	40	27	7	118
Total	37	34	56	41	9	177
FM						
New	31	30	43	39	9	152
Amendments	1	4	4	8		17
Renewals	9	13	29	10	3	64
Total	41	47	76	57	12	233
TV						
New	17	19	77	33	16	162
Amendments		4	8	3	5	20
Renewals	56	26		11		93
Total	73	49	85	47	21	275
CATV						
New		83	9	8	2	102
Amendments	28	51	87	84	36	286
Renewals	35	12	1	69		117
Total	63	146	97	161	38	505
Securities						
Assets	7	1	7	20	12	47
Control	7	8	32	30	8	85
Minor	1		5			6
Total	15	9	44	50	20	138
Network						
New	3		4	3		10
Amendments				4	2	6
Renewals		1	8	2	1	12
Total	3	1	12	9	3	28
TOTAL	232	286	370	365	103	1 356

C. Public Hearings, 1 April 1978—31 March 1979

Broadcasting		*Telecommunications*
Ottawa (2 panels)	4 April 1978	
	4-7, 18-21, 25-27 April	Ottawa (CNCP v. Bell)
	11-12 April	Gander (CN Telecom)
Montréal	13 April	
	17-18 April	Ottawa (Bell rate increase)
	17 April	Arctic Bay (Bell rate increase)
	18 April	Pond Inlet " " "
	19 April	Frobisher Bay " "
	19 April	Toronto " " "
	20 April	London " " "
Toronto	24 April	
	24 April	Québec " " "
	25 April	Montréal " " "
	27 April	Ottawa " " "
	2-5, 9-11, 17-19, 23-26, 30-31 May, 1, 2, 6-9, 13-16, 20-22, 27-30 June	Ottawa (Bell rate increase, Central hearing)
Calgary (2 panels)	8 May	
	15-18 May	Vancouver (BC Tel)
Rouyn-Noranda	24 May	
Ottawa (2 panels)	12 June	
Winnipeg	16 August	
Hull (2 panels)	12 September	

C. Public Hearings, 1 April 1978—31 March 1979 (continued)

Broadcasting		*Telecommunications*
Toronto	19 September	
Halifax (2 panels)	26 September	
Ottawa	3 October	
Thunder Bay (2 panels)	17 October	
Vancouver (2 panels)	24 October	
Québec (3 panels)	7 November	
Ottawa (2 panels)	21 November	
Edmonton	5 December	
Winnipeg	5 December	
Saskatoon	7 December	
	11-14 December	Ottawa (Cost Inquiry)
	30-31 January 1979	Ottawa (CNCP rate increase)
Hamilton	6 February	
London	13 February	
Halifax	13 February	
Kitchener	20 February	
Hull	20 February	
Peterborough	28 February	
Toronto	6 March	
Richmond	6 March	
Edmonton	13 March	
Montréal	27 March	

TABLE 4

APPLICATIONS ON HAND AS OF 31 MARCH 1979

Application type	Pacific region	Prairie region	Ontario region	Québec region	Atlantic region	Total Canada
AM						
New	6	7	13	3	3	32
Amendments	9	6	19	11	6	51
Renewals		3	5	1	10	19
Total	15	16	37	15	19	102
FM						
New	23	25	26	26	24	124
Amendments	7	2	10	15	12	46
Renewals	1		13			14
Total	31	27	49	41	36	184
TV						
New	36	15	72	16	5	144
Amendments	4	13	14	12	6	49
Renewals	8	2			6	16
Total	48	30	86	28	17	209
CATV						
New	11	5	43	19	6	84
Amendments	66	68	267	145	81	627
Renewals	1	11	3	13	2	30
Total	78	84	313	177	89	741
Securities						
Amendments			1	3		4
Assets	7		3	3	6	19
Control	11	7	32	9	13	72
Minor		14	35	26	14	89
Total	18	21	71	41	33	184
Network						
New	1	2	8	4	1	16
Amendments	1		4	6	1	12
Renewals			8			8
Total	2	2	20	10	2	36
TOTAL	192	180	576	312	196	1 456

FIGURE 1

(UNCONTESTED)

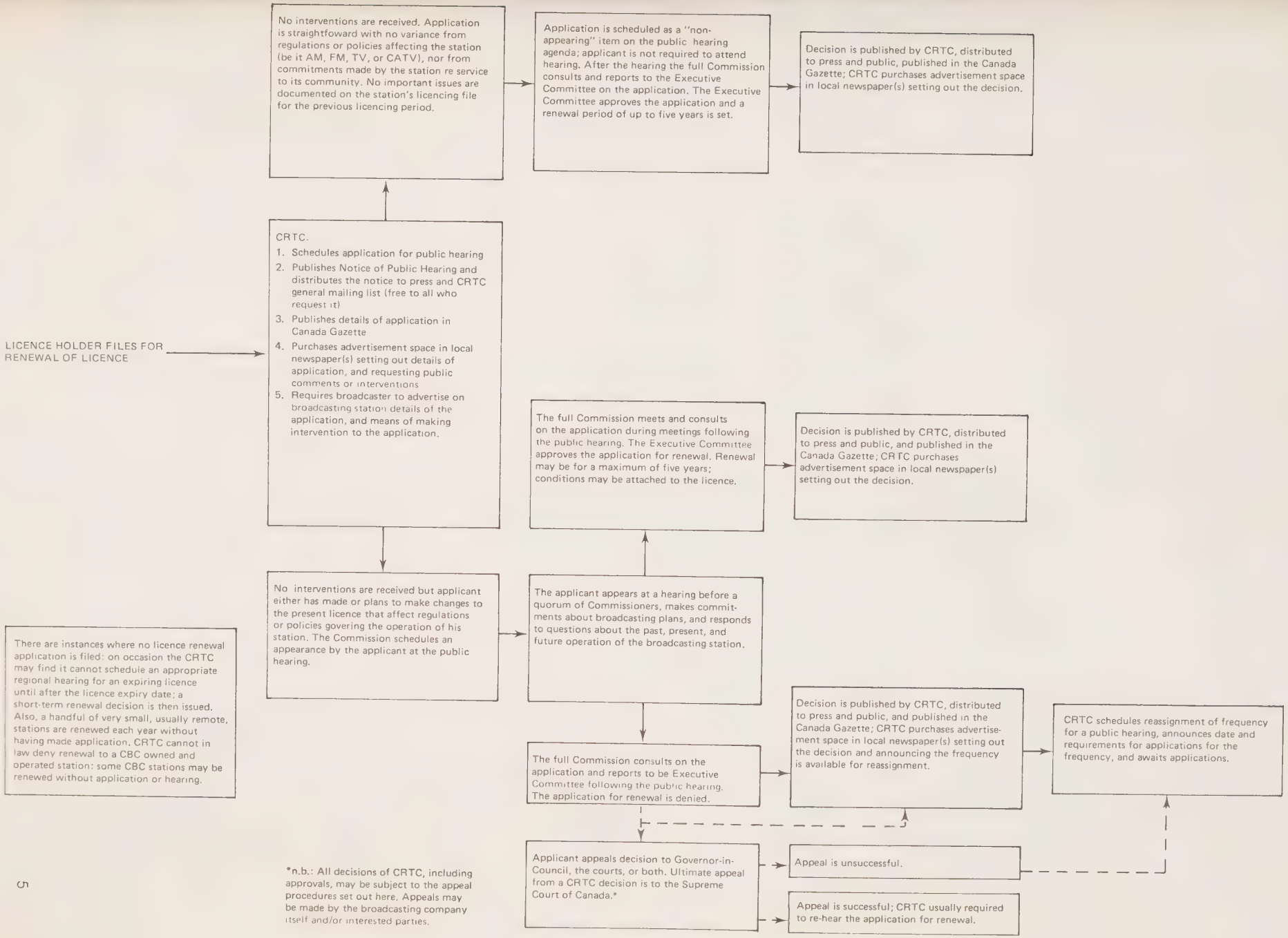
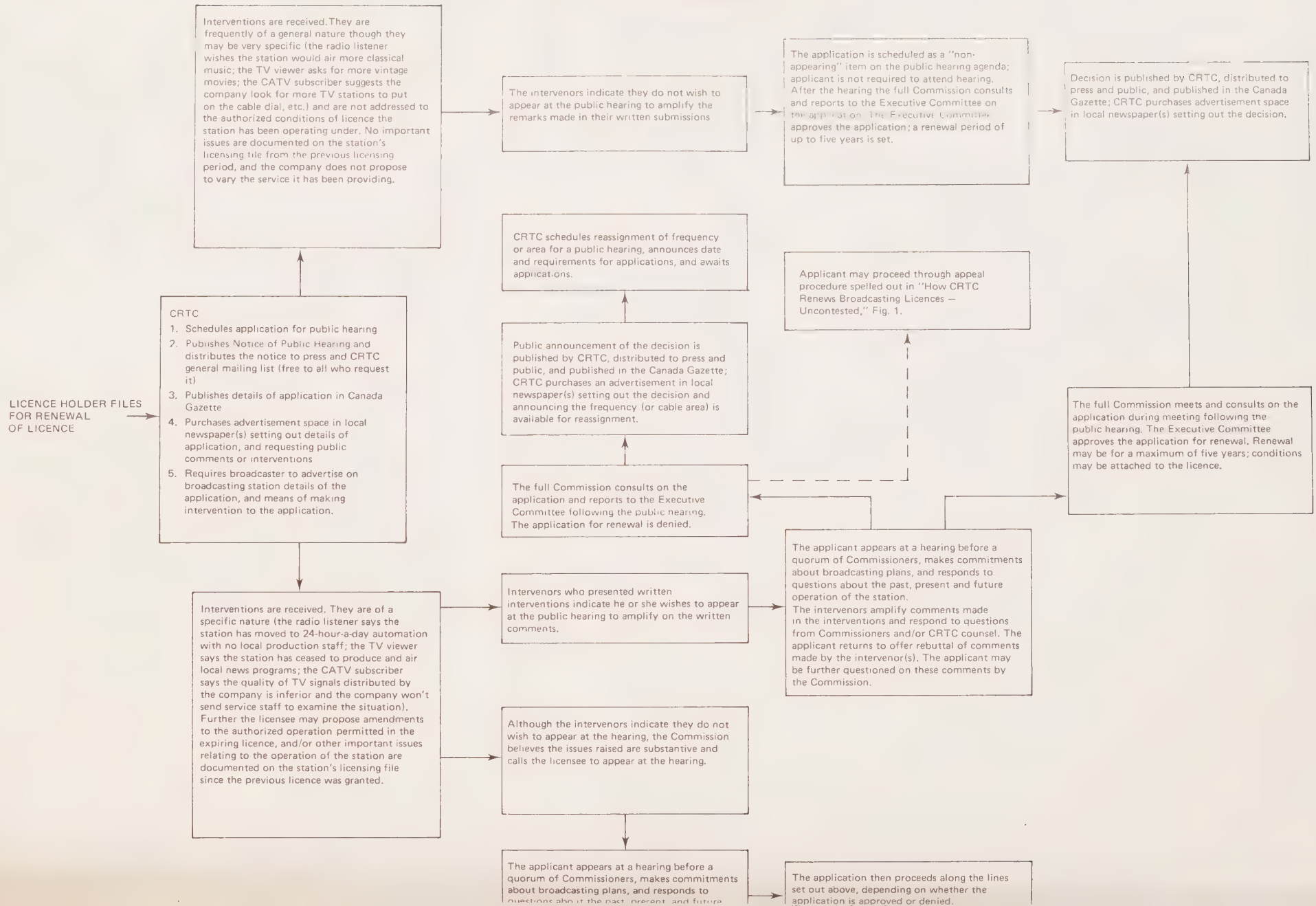


FIGURE 2
HOW CRTC RENEWS BROADCASTING LICENCES
(CONTESTED)



2. The Canadian broadcasting and telecommunications system

A. Broadcasting services

Canadian broadcasting in 1978-79 was extended through additional service and new stations, covering more of Canada and reaching more Canadians: 106 new AM and FM stations, 112 new TV stations, and 30 new cable television systems were licensed (see Tables 6 to 15, p. 8 and following).

1. TELEVISION COVERAGE

The television coverage maps show the statistically predicted service areas for the various networks and independent stations. The Grade B contours show those areas within which service normally would be available to a domestic receiver when using an outdoor antenna. Fringe-area reception can be expected beyond this contour under favorable conditions, but at times may be reduced to less than the B contour (see maps p. 17 and following).

On the basis of language, for grade A and B coverage areas the present coverage is 98% for CBC English and French-language television (Radio-Canada). CTV reports a 96.4% coverage of English-speaking Canada (or 94.3% of Canadian TV households); Québec's TVA network estimates a 98% coverage of the Francophone population of Québec, if the new station at Rouyn (not on air at 31 June 1979) is included.

2. RADIO COVERAGE

Private radio stations in Canada are estimated to reach at least 98% of the Canadian population, and private FM radio, approximately 85%. On the basis of language, the CBC's English AM network reaches at least 99% of the English population, while its French AM network covers 99% of the French-speaking population. The English FM service of the CBC covers approximately 60%, and its French FM service reaches 65% of their respective language populations.

Table 5 gives the CBC radio and television coverage figures for the total population, and for English and French mother tongue populations.

As of 31 March 1979, 2,223 broadcasting undertakings had been licensed in Canada. Of these 449 were AM and 416 FM radio stations, 273 were low-power relay transmitters, and 1,045 were television stations. Also included are 8 shortwave transmitters. Table 6 shows the number of licensed broadcasting undertakings in operation by province and type, as of 31 March 1979; tables 7 to 15 show the number and location of originating and rebroadcasting stations. Table 16 sets out some figures on the origins of television programs shown in Canada, both English and French. Table 17 compares the number of licensed cable television systems in Canada, by region, for the years 1970 to 1979; there were 550 systems licensed as of 31 March 1979. The number of systems in operation is somewhat less, 463, as shown in Table 18.

TABLE 5

CBC RADIO AND TELEVISION COVERAGE

Canada	Total population* 22,992,000 100%	English mother tongue population 14,123,000 100%	Canada	Total population 22,992,000 100%	French mother tongue population 5,887,000 100%
English networks			French networks		
English AM radio network (daytime coverage area)	22,238,000 97%	13,992,000 99%	French AM radio network (daytime coverage area)	20,375,000 89%	5,833,000 99%
English FM stereo network (500 μv/m coverage area)	15,152,000 66%	9,881,000 70%	French FM stereo network (500 μv/m coverage area)	5,596,000 24%	3,891,000 66%
English television network (Grade A and B coverage area)	22,020,000 96%	13,931,000 99%	French television network (Grade A and B coverage area)	19,033,000 83%	5,791,000 98%

*June 1976 Census population. Statistics are based on all stations in operation or approved by the CRTC as of 1 October 1978. FM excludes the coverage of FM stations carrying AM programs.

CBC Research Department, Ottawa, 9 May 1979.

TABLE 6

LICENSED BROADCASTING STATIONS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE AND TYPE

Province	AM	FM	TV	LPRT	SW	NT	Total
Newfoundland	28	28	117	17	1		191
Prince Edward Island	4	1	3				8
Nova Scotia	23	13	46	17	1	1	101
New Brunswick	19	7	27	11	1	1	66
Québec	92	87	148	43	1	8	379
Ontario	110	116	115	58	1	11	411
Manitoba	20	33	57	6		2	118
Saskatchewan	20	19	80	1		1	121
Alberta	44	39	110	17	1	2	213
British Columbia	79	59	296	78	2	6	520
Yukon Territory	3	1	18	11			33
Northwest Territories	7	13	28	14			62
Total	449	416	1 045	273	8	32	2 223

LPRT: Low-power relay transmitter.
SW: Short wave.
NT: Network.

TABLE 7

ORIGINATING STATIONS BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO	5		2	4	8	7	3	3	3	2	1	3	41
	CBCA			8	6	28	25	3		3	11		1	85
	IND.	19	4	12	8	45	68	13	17	31	43	1	3	264
	TOTAL	24	4	22	18	81	100	19	20	37	56	2	7	390
FM	CBCO	1		1	1	5	3	1	3	1	3		5	24
	IND.	3		6	3	27	71	7	5	9	10		3	144
	TOTAL	4		7	4	32	74	8	8	10	13		8	168
TV	CBCO	4	1	3	1	6	5	2	2	3	2	1		30
	CBCA				2	7	11	1	3	3	5			32
	IND.					2	4	1		2	1			10
	TVA					4								4
	CTV	3		2	2	1	8	2	2	3	2			25
	OECA						1							1
	TOTAL	7	1	5	5	20	29	6	7	11	10	1		102
TOTAL		35	5	34	27	133	203	33	35	58	79	3	15	660

CBCO: CBC owned and operated.
CBCA: CBC affiliate.
IND: Independent.

TABLE 8

ORIGINATING STATIONS (ENGLISH-LANGUAGE) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO	5		2	3	1	5	2	1	2	2	1	3	27
	CBCA			8	4	2	23	3		3	11			54
	IND.	19	4	12	8	6	63	10	17	30	42	1	2	214
	TOTAL	24	4	22	15	9	91	15	18	35	55	2	5	295
FM	CBCO	1		1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2			12
	IND.	2		6	3	3	70	7	4	9	10		2	116
	TOTAL	3		7	4	4	72	8	6	10	12		2	128
TV	CBCO	4	1	2		1	3	1	2	2	1	1		18
	CBCA				1	1	11	1	3	3	5			25
	IND.						3	1		2	1			7
	CTV	3		2	2	1	8	2	2	3	2			25
	OECA						1							1
	TOTAL	7	1	4	3	3	26	5	7	10	9	1		76
TOTAL		34	5	33	22	16	189	28	31	55	76	3	7	499

TABLE 9

ORIGINATING STATIONS (FRENCH-LANGUAGE) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO				1	7	2	1	2	1				14
	CBCA				2	26	2							30
	IND.					39	2			1				42
	TOTAL				3	72	6	1	2	2				86
FM	CBCO					4	1		1		1			7
	IND.					21								21
	TOTAL					25	1		1		1			28
TV	CBCO			1	1	5	2	1		1	1			12
	CBCA				1	6								7
	IND.					2								2
	TVA					4								4
	TOTAL			1	2	17	2	1		1	1			25
TOTAL				1	5	114	9	2	3	3	2			139

TABLE 10

ORIGINATING STATIONS (MULTILINGUAL) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCA												1	1
	IND.						3	3			1		1	8
	TOTAL						3	3			1		2	9
FM	CBCO												5	5
	IND.	1				3	1		1				1	7
	TOTAL	1				3	1		1				6	12
TV	IND.						1							1
	TOTAL						1							1
TOTAL		1				3	5	3	1		1		8	22

TABLE 11

REBROADCASTING STATIONS BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO	21		19	12	49	60	6	1	18	89	12	14	301
	CBCA				1	3	7	1		2	5			19
	IND.	1				3	2			5	9			20
	TOTAL	22		19	13	55	69	7	1	25	103	12	14	340
FM	CBCO	12	1	6	3	43	41	24	11	22	34		5	202
	CBCA					11					1	1		13
	IND.	12				1	1	1		7	11			33
	TOTAL	24	1	6	3	55	42	25	11	29	46	1	5	248
TV	CBCO	75	1	30	4	73	54	36	37	52	75	6	23	466
	CBCA	5		1	9	42	10	9	19	14	119	11	5	244
	IND.					4	5			7	4			20
	TVA				1	8								9
	CTV	30	1	10	8	1	9	6	17	26	88			196
	OECA						8							8
	TOTAL	110	2	41	22	128	86	51	73	99	286	17	28	943
IT	CBCO						6							6
	CBCA					1								1
	IND.			1		6	3	2	1	2	6			21
	TVA					1								1
	CTV				1		1							2
	OECA						1							1
	TOTAL			1	1	8	11	2	1	2	6			32
TOTAL		156	3	67	39	246	208	85	86	155	441	30	47	1 563

TABLE 12

REBROADCASTING STATIONS (ENGLISH-LANGUAGE) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO	19		8	8	17	40	4	1	15	84	12	13	221
	CBCA					1	5	1		2	5			14
	IND.	1				1	1			5	9			17
	TOTAL	20		8	8	19	46	5	1	22	98	12	13	252
FM	CBCO	10	1	2	1	16	27	20	9	15	27		4	132
	CBCA										1	1		2
	IND.	12					1	1		7	11			32
	TOTAL	22	1	2	1	16	28	21	9	22	39	1	4	166
TV	CBCO	72		23		21	27	28	25	42	70	6	23	337
	CBCA	5		1	6	5	10	9	19	14	119	11	4	203
	IND.						5			7	4			16
	CTV	30	1	10	8	1	9	6	17	26	88			196
	OECA						8							8
	TOTAL	107	1	34	14	27	59	43	61	89	279	17	27	758
NT	CBCO						3							3
	IND.			1		1	3	2	1	2	6			16
	CTV				1		1							2
	OECA						1							1
	TOTAL			1	1	1	8	2	1	2	6			22
TOTAL		149	2	45	24	63	141	71	72	135	424	30	44	1 200

TABLE 13

REBROADCASTING STATIONS (FRENCH-LANGUAGE) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO	2		11	4	32	20	2		3	5			79
	CBCA				1	2	2							5
	IND.					2	1							3
	TOTAL	2		11	5	36	23	2		3	5			87
FM	CBCO	2		4	2	27	14	4	2	7	7			69
	CBCA					11								11
	IND.					1								1
	TOTAL	2		4	2	39	14	4	2	7	7			81
TV	CBCO	3	1	7	4	51	27	8	12	10	5			128
	CBCA				3	37							1	41
	IND.					4								4
	TVA				1	8								9
	TOTAL	3	1	7	8	100	27	8	12	10	5		1	182
NT	CBCO						3							3
	CBCA					1								1
	IND.					5								5
	TVA					1								1
	TOTAL					7	3							10
TOTAL		7	1	22	15	182	67	14	14	20	17		1	360

TABLE 14

REBROADCASTING STATIONS (MULTILINGUAL) BY PROVINCE, TYPE, AND NETWORK AFFILIATION

Type	Network	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	CBCO												1	1
	TOTAL												1	1
FM	CBCO												1	1
	TOTAL												1	1
TV	CBCO					1								1
	TOTAL					1								1
TOTAL						1							2	3

TABLE 15

RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS IN CANADA BY PROVINCE AND LANGUAGE

Type	Language	Nfld.	PEI	NS	NB	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	BC	YT	NWT	Total
AM	E	44	4	30	23	28	137	20	19	57	153	14	18	547
	F	2		11	8	108	29	3	2	5	5			173
	M						3	3			1		3	10
	TOTAL	46	4	41	31	136	169	26	21	62	159	14	21	730
FM	E	25	1	9	5	20	100	29	15	32	51	1	6	294
	F	2		4	2	64	15	4	3	7	8			109
	M	1				3	1		1				7	13
	TOTAL	28	1	13	7	87	116	33	19	39	59	1	13	416
TV	E	114	2	38	17	30	85	48	68	99	288	18	27	834
	F	3	1	8	10	117	29	9	12	11	8		1	209
	M					1	1							2
	TOTAL	117	3	46	27	148	115	57	80	110	296	18	28	1 045
NT	E			1	1	1	8	2	1	2	6			22
	F					7	3							10
	TOTAL			1	1	8	11	2	1	2	6			32
TOTAL		191	8	101	66	379	411	118	121	213	520	33	62	2 223

E: English; F: French; M: Multilingual.

TABLE 16

ORIGINS OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS, CANADA: PRIME TIME AND FULL DAY, BY LANGUAGE AND NETWORK, 1972-73 TO 1977-78 (PER CENT)

Network		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78*	
		Canadian	Foreign	Canadian	Foreign	Canadian	Foreign	Canadian	Foreign	Canadian	Foreign	Canadian	Foreign
English-language													
CBCO	full day	68.27	31.73	67.64	32.36	67.10	32.90	67.21	32.79	65.67	34.32	67.38	32.61
	prime time	67.35	32.65	67.26	32.74	66.52	33.47	67.65	32.35	65.69	34.31	68.55	31.44
CBCA	full day	61.25	38.75	61.69	38.31	61.90	38.10	61.71	38.28	60.50	39.50	61.13	38.86
	prime time	54.88	45.12	56.80	43.20	55.77	44.23	55.36	44.65	55.24	44.75	57.97	42.02
CTV	full day	61.40	38.60	60.24	39.76	60.77	39.23	60.87	39.13	59.60	40.40	60.55	39.44
	prime time	51.20	48.80	48.98	51.02	48.84	51.16	50.10	49.90	48.58	51.42	49.51	50.48
IND.	full day	60.55	39.45	60.19	39.81	58.49	41.51	60.37	39.63	60.27	39.73	60.83	39.16
	prime time	52.89	47.11	50.67	49.33	48.31	51.69	49.96	50.14	49.31	50.69	50.16	49.83
Total	full day	62.87	37.13	62.54	37.46	62.44	37.56	62.18	37.82	60.99	39.01	62.04	37.95
	prime time	56.85	43.15	56.92	43.08	55.76	44.24	55.33	44.67	54.25	45.75	56.63	43.36
French-language													
CBCO	full day	61.66	38.34	64.34	35.66	64.95	35.05	65.00	35.00	67.08	32.92	71.50	28.49
	prime time	65.89	34.11	68.46	31.54	70.79	29.21	68.71	31.29	66.21	33.79	70.24	29.75
CBCA	full day	65.11	34.89	65.82	34.18	65.41	34.59	64.36	35.64	65.85	34.15	67.77	32.22
	prime time	68.23	31.77	69.11	30.89	66.47	33.53	62.18	37.82	62.48	37.52	62.48	37.51
TVA	full day	62.72	37.28	60.67	39.33	55.80	44.20	62.32	37.68	62.85	37.15	62.82	37.17
	prime time	60.07	39.93	56.35	43.65	53.30	46.70	55.56	44.44	58.62	41.38	54.89	45.10
Total	full day	63.25	36.75	64.29	35.71	62.88	37.12	63.62	36.38	64.87	35.13	66.40	33.59
	prime time	65.83	34.17	66.69	33.31	65.18	34.82	60.11	39.89	61.37	38.63	60.73	39.26
All networks													
Total	full day	62.95	37.05	62.92	37.08	62.54	37.46	62.43	37.57	61.63	38.37	62.76	37.23
	prime time	58.88	41.12	59.17	40.83	58.04	41.96	56.20	43.80	55.52	44.48	57.37	42.62

Source: Operations Branch, Broadcast Programs Directorate, CRTC.
*Reporting year is from October to October.

TABLE 17

LICENSED CABLE TELEVISION UNDERTAKINGS BY PROVINCE AND REGION, 1970 TO 1979
AS OF 31 MARCH EACH YEAR

REGION Province	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
ATLANTIC	9	13	15	15	30	33	45	47	49	52
Newfoundland	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	8	8	9
PEI							2	2	2	2
Nova Scotia	2	4	6	6	17	17	21	21	19	21
New Brunswick	6	8	8	8	12	15	15	16	20	20
QUEBEC	116	135	143	143	147	156	160	167	175	175
ONTARIO	107	106	109	113	115	125	131	141	147	147
PRAIRIES	14	26	27	29	29	32	32	41	75	100
Manitoba	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	38	35
Saskatchewan	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	11	11	11
Alberta	7	16	16	18	18	21	21	24	26	54
PACIFIC	61	62	66	65	66	73	76	79	80	76
British Columbia	61	61	64	63	64	71	74	77	78	74
Yukon, NWT		1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CANADA Total	307	342	360	365	385	419	444	475	520	550

Source: CRTC Annual Reports and Licensing and Public Hearings Branch, Secretariat, CRTC.

TABLE 18

SELECTED CABLE TELEVISION INDUSTRY STATISTICS
AS OF 31 AUGUST 1978

	1978*	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972
Number of operating systems	463**	421	399	378	367	353	324
Direct subscribers	3 100 086	2 782 492	2 503 404	2 238 945	1 953 972	1 621 643	1 322 577
Indirect subscribers	665 534	644 832	648 396	633 212	579 766	454 090	369 664
Total subscribers	3 765 383	3 427 324	3 151 800	2 872 157	2 533 738	2 075 733	1 692 241
Households: wired	5 523 378	5 056 499	4 709 335	4 328 627	4 050 550	3 706 566	3 289 411
in licenced area	5 787 344	5 289 489	4 996 627	4 595 888	4 326 831	3 930 530	3 637 960
Penetration: market %	68	68	67	66	62	56	51
franchise %	95	96	94	94	94	94	90

Source: Annual Returns, Cable Television.
*Preliminary figures.
**Systems which submit an annual return
Prepared by Industry Statistics and Analysis Division, Broadcast Planning and Development Directorate, CRTC.

B. Telecommunications

Since 1 April 1976, with the proclamation of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act (S.C. 1974-75-76, c. 49), the new CRTC has exercised the jurisdiction, formerly assigned to the Telecommunication Committee of the Canadian Transport Commission, to approve all tariffs of tolls, rates, and charges, and all interconnecting agreements, of Bell Canada, BC Telephone Company, CN Telecommunications, CP Telecommunications, and Telesat Canada.

Under sections 320 and 321 of the Railway Act, the Commission is required to ensure that all tolls (including any rates or charges to be charged to the public or to any person for telecommunications services) are just and reasonable and that the carriers under its jurisdiction do not discriminate unjustly in respect of their rates, services, or facilities. The Railway Act also requires the Commission to approve any agreements entered into by carriers respecting the interchange of traffic or limitation of liability, and gives the Commission jurisdiction over a number of other matters relating to the telecommunications carriers.

Other major carrier undertakings in Canada (except Teleglobe Canada) come under provincial government jurisdiction and are subject, in most cases, to regulation by provincial utility boards.

A statistical picture of all the major telecommunications carriers serving the Canadian public is provided in the following tables. This information has been taken from a publication of the Department of Communications, *Financial Statistics on Canadian Telecommunication Common Carriers,* with permission.

TABLE 19

TELEPHONE COMPANIES: ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Item	Alberta Govt. Tel.	Bell Canada	BC Tel.	Edmonton Tel. Co.	Manitoba Tel.	Maritime T and T	NB Tel. Co.	Nfld. Tel. Co.	Northern Tel.	Québec Tel.	Sask. Tel.	Island Tel.	Telebec Ltée	Total
Local service revenue	113 227	1 107 640	216 098	61 553	49 026	57 293	45 416	23 012	6 644	28 481	42 706	6 566	13 880	1 771 543
Toll service revenue	243 016	970 453	270 323	1 233	79 055	68 882	59 674	36 750	3 327	48 080	89 699	7 400	20 571	1 898 462
Miscellaneous revenues	13 989	64 923	21 180	8 091	4 701	4 498	5 558	409	1 251	1 147	3 738	331	1 827	131 642
Uncollectibles	(2 421)	(9 601)	(6 047)		(506)	(1 018)	(470)		(84)	(517)	(681)	(62)		(21 407)
Total operating revenue	367 810	2 133 415	501 554	70 877	132 276	129 655	110 178	60 171	11 138	77 191	135 462	14 234	36 278	3 780 240
Operating expenses	288 117	1 572 495	358 453	51 622	100 234	85 979	75 052	39 349	9 105	50 801	98 792	9 200	25 128	2 764 328
Net operating revenue	79 693	560 920	143 101	19 255	32 042	43 676	35 126	20 822	2 033	26 390	36 670	5 035	11 150	1 015 912
Other income (net)	6 995	52 961	9 880	1 127	4 793	1 274	2 486	291	3 331	839	5 069	118	107	89 270
Income before income taxes and debt service charges	86 688	613 881	152 981	20 382	36 835	44 950	37 612	21 113	5 364	27 229	41 739	5 152	11 257	1 105 182
Income taxes		178 593	42 102			14 278	12 780	4 940	548	8 045		1 522	3 318	266 126
Income before debt service charges	86 688	435 288	110 879	20 382	36 835	30 672	24 832	16 173	4 816	19 184	41 739	3 630	7 939	839 056
Debt service charges	82 827	202 393	64 163	14 503	27 588	14 432	9 887	7 592	2 246	10 541	23 797	1 776	4 242	465 986
Net income	3 862	232 895	46 716	5 879	9 247	16 240	14 945	8 581	2 570	8 643	17 942	1 854	3 697	373 070

TABLE 20

TELEPHONE COMPANIES: ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS), ITEMS OF ASSETS (BALANCE SHEET)

Item	Alberta Govt. Tel.	Bell Canada	BC Tel.	Edmonton Tel. Co.	Manitoba Tel.	Maritime T and T	NB Tel. Co.	Nfld. Tel. Co.	Northern Tel.	Québec Tel.	Sask. Tel.	Island Tel.	Télébec Ltée	Total
Plant at cost	1 476 011	7 946 661	1 945 637	283 043	542 710	455 010	379 540	212 817	39 488	295 069	557 093	51 497	131 420	14 315 997
Accumulated depreciation	(344 202)	(2 266 382)	(414 595)	(76 637)	(169 902)	(105 948)	(103 028)	(53 142)	(12 219)	(69 811)	(144 862)	(9 682)	(36 909)	(3 807 319)
Plant less depreciation	1 131 809	5 680 279	1 531 042	206 406	372 808	349 062	276 512	159 676	27 268	225 259	412 231	41 815	94 511	10 508 677

TABLE 21

TELEPHONE COMPANIES: ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS), ITEMS OF LIABILITIES (BALANCE SHEET)

Item	Alberta Govt. Tel.	Bell Canada	BC Tel.	Edmonton Tel. Co.	Manitoba Tel.	Maritime T and T	NB Tel. Co.	Nfld. Tel. Co.	Northern Tel.	Québec Tel.	Sask. Tel.	Island Tel.	Telebec Ltée	Total
Capital stock-preferred		356 492	241 687			49 734	20 832	22 697	9 484	31 682		6 250	17 471	756 329
Capital stock-common including premium		1 621 151	157 422			78 270	71 605	35 287	14 935	23 551		8 640	15 731	2 026 592
Retained earnings	63 281	682 748	100 588	29 833	58 806	32 336	32 971	12 660	5 059	22 117	100 197	3 525	5 478	1 149 599
Total shareholders capital	63 281	2 660 391	499 697	29 833	58 806	160 340	125 408	70 644	29 478	77 350	100 197	18 415	38 680	3 932 520
Advances from government	9 806				145 554						303 968			459 328
Long-term debt	1 096 264	2 497 159	691 171	186 860	210 810	144 864	108 982	88 868	24 328	91 757		18 250	47 843	5 207 157
Notes payable	3 425	68 339	112 784		3 000	7 850		4 118	3 087	17 019	5 500	500		225 623
Total debt	1 109 495	2 565 498	803 955	186 860	359 364	152 714	108 982	92 986	27 415	108 776	309 468	18 750	47 843	5 892 107
Total capitalization	1 172 776	5 225 889	1 303 652	216 693	418 170	313 054	234 390	163 630	56 893	186 126	409 665	37 165	86 523	9 824 627

TABLE 22*

TELEPHONE COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Alberta Govt. Tel.	122 080	141 369	162 408	195 600	239 786	307 801	367 810	19.50
Bell Canada	1 018 787	1 125 416	1 275 204	1 440 123	1 665 870	1 903 924	2 133 415	12.05
British Col. Tel.	199 892	227 765	258 927	302 873	360 687	435 839	501 554	15.08
Edmonton Tel. Co.	21 858	24 854	33 676	38 370	43 332	57 576	70 877	23.10
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	60 097	64 933	71 537	80 043	91 274	110 347	132 276	19.87
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	48 325	54 892	62 153	73 358	90 621	111 695	129 655	16.08
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	44 604	49 594	55 410	63 550	76 451	92 648	110 178	18.92
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	19 174	22 208	26 178	35 508	43 093	51 671	60 171	16.45
Northern Tel.	13 182	15 407	18 555	20 258	23 188	9 342	11 138	19.23
Québec-Tel.	30 954	37 484	42 618	47 451	56 570	64 692	77 191	19.32
Sask. Tel.	53 885	59 777	66 237	76 566	92 103	115 589	135 462	17.19
Island Tel.	4 784	5 440	6 548	7 648	9 776	11 417	14 234	24.68
Télébec Ltée	4 104	4 959	5 790	6 647	8 639	29 990	36 278	20.97
Total of Companies	1 641 726	1 834 099	2 085 241	2 387 994	2 801 390	3 302 530	3 780 240	14.46

*Tables 22 to 32 taken from "Financial Statistics on Canadian Telecommunications Common Carriers," Department of Communications, 1977.

TABLE 23

TELEPHONE COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
OPERATING EXPENSES

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Alberta Govt. Tel.	95 979	107 985	125 498	156 115	197 557	245 002	288 117	17.60
Bell Canada	691 963	766 414	875 988	1 010 715	1 175 693	1 372 123	1 572 495	14.60
British Col. Tel.	141 946	160 183	184 102	219 914	254 341	313 138	358 453	14.47
Edmonton Tel. Co.	15 459	17 898	22 371	26 985	33 079	41 549	51 622	24.24
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	46 552	50 239	54 625	61 786	74 464	87 741	100 234	14.24
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	30 877	35 845	41 180	50 806	62 484	74 754	85 979	15.02
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	28 638	32 638	36 755	44 882	52 754	63 637	75 052	17.94
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	12 304	14 045	16 882	24 214	29 382	34 111	39 349	15.36
Northern Tel.	8 693	9 821	12 513	14 539	17 381	7 505	9 105	21.31
Québec-Tel.	19 277	24 001	26 438	30 852	37 247	43 298	50 801	17.33
Sask. Tel.	35 753	39 636	44 175	52 164	67 316	83 334	98 792	18.55
Island Tel.	3 013	3 494	4 253	5 385	6 497	7 361	9 200	24.97
Télébec Ltée	3 777	4 107	4 639	5 364	6 742	21 771	25 128	15.42
Total of Companies	1 134 232	1 266 305	1 449 419	1 703 721	2 014 938	2 395 325	2 764 328	15.41

TABLE 24

TELEPHONE COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
NET OPERATING REVENUE

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Alberta Govt. Tel.	26 101	33 384	36 910	39 485	42 229	62 799	79 693	26.90
Bell Canada	326 824	359 002	399 216	429 408	490 177	531 801	560 920	5.48
British Col. Tel.	57 946	67 582	74 825	82 959	106 346	122 701	143 101	16.63
Edmonton Tel. Co.	6 399	6 956	11 305	11 384	10 253	16 027	19 255	20.14
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	13 544	14 694	16 912	18 257	16 810	22 606	32 042	41.74
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	17 448	19 047	20 973	22 552	28 137	36 941	43 676	18.23
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	15 966	16 956	18 655	18 668	23 697	29 011	35 126	21.08
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	6 870	8 163	9 296	11 293	13 711	17 560	20 822	18.57
Northern Tel.	4 489	5 586	6 042	5 719	5 807	1 836	2 033	10.71
Québec-Tel.	11 676	13 483	16 180	16 599	19 323	21 393	26 390	23.35
Sask. Tel.	18 132	20 141	22 062	24 403	24 787	32 255	36 670	13.69
Island Tel.	1 771	1 947	2 295	2 263	3 279	4 055	5 035	24.15
Télébec Ltée	327	852	1 151	1 283	1 897	8 219	11 150	35.66
Total of Companies	507 494	567 794	635 823	684 273	786 452	907 205	1 015 912	11.98

TABLE 25

TELEPHONE COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
NET INCOME

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Alberta Govt. Tel.	2 857	6 239	9 183	3 890	(2 695)	1 754	3 862	120.16
Bell Canada	147 290	164 788	180 906	185 310	305 653	238 633	232 895	(2.40)
British Col. Tel.	20 209	24 860	24 566	24 960	33 909	40 716	46 716	14.74
Edmonton Tel. Co.	3 197	2 776	5 669	5 519	2 254	5 109	5 879	15.06
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	2 380	3 556	4 362	4 476	805	3 056	9 247	202.59
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	7 148	8 131	8 414	8 296	10 568	13 421	16 240	21.00
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	6 420	7 517	7 952	7 390	9 692	13 768	14 945	8.55
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	3 026	3 634	3 849	4 505	5 218	6 779	8 581	26.58
Northern Tel.	1 407	2 058	2 135	1 773	1 627	73	2 570	3 425.77
Québec-Tel.	3 900	4 878	5 449	5 147	6 523	6 919	8 643	24.91
Sask. Tel.	12 723	14 435	16 336	17 516	15 194	19 061	17 942	(5.87)
Island Tel.	700	803	921	739	1 163	1 349	1 854	37.38
Télébec Ltée	27	294	370	339	514	2 641	3 697	39.98
Total of Companies	211 285	243 970	270 112	269 859	390 425	353 279	373 070	5.60

TABLE 26

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Canadian National Telecommunications	69 605	75 242	92 381	101 968	115 334	125 051	139 714	11.73
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	37 323	40 812	43 798	49 284	56 615	61 792	70 367	13.88
Teleglobe	32 721	36 278	43 940	44 108	59 660	65 863	73 408	11.46
Telesat			18 975	28 049	31 129	29 580	34 053	15.12
Total of Companies	139 649	152 332	199 094	223 409	262 738	282 286	317 542	12.49

TABLE 27

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
OPERATING EXPENSES

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Canadian National Telecommunications	54 692	58 407	75 715	84 053	93 122	105 431	114 691	8.78
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	32 159	33 732	37 959	43 892	48 798	52 896	59 955	13.35
Teleglobe	20 950	21 218	24 338	22 918	33 699	42 095	46 513	10.49
Telesat			16 467	21 120	24 847	26 433	27 410	3.70
Total of Companies	107 801	113 357	154 479	171 983	200 466	226 855	248 569	9.57

TABLE 28

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
NET OPERATING REVENUE

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Canadian National Telecommunications	14 913	16 835	16 666	17 915	22 212	19 620	25 023	27.54
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	5 164	7 080	5 839	5 392	7 817	8 896	10 412	17.04
Teleglobe	11 771	15 060	19 602	21 190	22 076	23 767	26 895	13.16
Telesat			2 508	6 929	6 282	3 147	6 643	111.09
Total of Companies	31 848	38 975	44 615	51 426	58 387	55 430	68 973	24.43

TABLE 29

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
NET INCOME

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Canadian National Telecommunications	15 256	17 012	16 999	18 174	22 829	20 060	26 005	29.64
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	2 464	2 620	1 424	873	1 739	2 312	2 997	29.63
Teleglobe	5 355	6 885	9 941	10 158	10 797	13 066	14 877	13.86
Telesat			1 689	3 786	3 519	2 370	4 522	90.80
Total of Companies	23 075	26 517	30 053	32 991	38 884	37 808	48 401	28.02

TABLE 30

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
PLANT AT COST

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Canadian National Telecommunications	322 354	338 994	361 134	386 971	425 435	443 594	461 327	4.00
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	136 222	138 778	143 914	150 631	158 314	164 980	165 895	.55
Teleglobe	122 979	135 793	154 233	185 816	196 840	208 131	202 996	(2.47)
Telesat	42 437	83 883	105 405	120 144	136 609	155 127	170 772	10.09
Total of Companies	623 992	697 448	764 686	843 562	917 198	971 832	1 000 990	3.00

TABLE 31

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
PLANT LESS DEPRECIATION

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Canadian National Telecommunications	240 645	247 206	259 484	274 160	299 726	290 389	309 982	6.75
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	79 967	81 538	84 306	84 323	85 673	86 286	87 842	1.80
Teleglobe	73 346	81 303	91 774	115 219	116 447	118 569	116 998	(1.33)
Telesat	42 356	83 739	94 291	94 999	94 651	95 171	102 805	8.02
Total of Companies	436 314	493 786	529 855	568 701	596 497	590 415	617 627	4.61

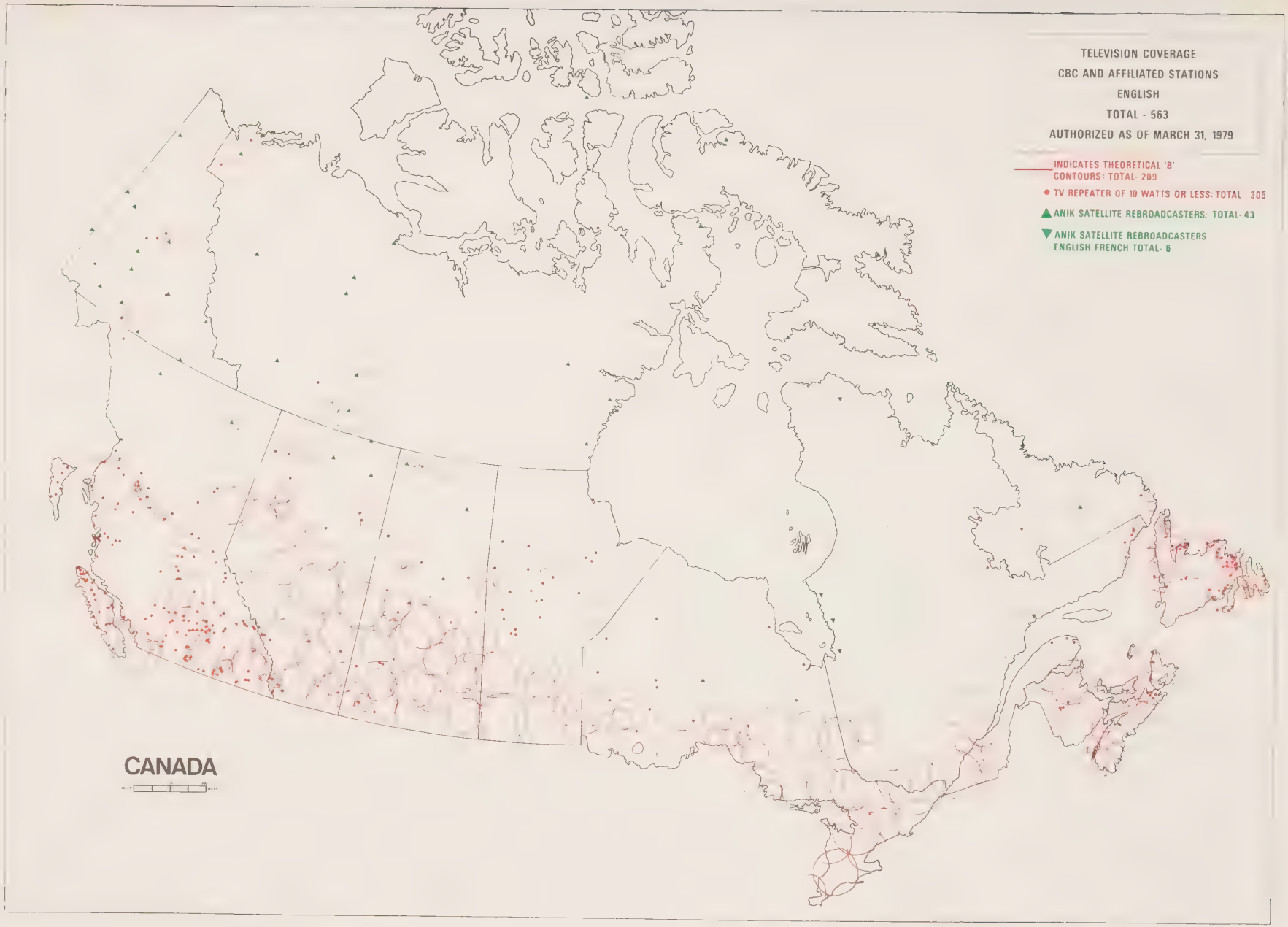
TABLE 32

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES
ABSOLUTE VALUES, 1971 TO 1977, AND PERCENT CHANGE (1977/1976)
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Company	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent Change
Canadian National Telecommunications	4 225	4 174	3 915	4 063	4 125	3 970	3 846	(3.12)
Canadian Pacific Telecommunications	2 391	2 188	2 130	2 074	1 923	1 819	1 781	(2.09)
Teleglobe	722	752	778	861	961	1 052	1 121	6.56
Telesat	122	212	232	288	312	311	333	7.07
Total of Companies	7 460	7 326	7 055	7 286	7 321	7 152	7 081	(.99)


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CTV AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 239
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1979
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS TOTAL 91
TV REPEATER OF 10 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL : 148
CANADA


AUTHORIZED CABLE TELEVISION
SYSTEMS IN CANADA
TOTAL - 562
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1979
•CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM
✻LOCALITIES HAVING A LARGE CONCENTRATION
OF CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
ENGLISH
TOTAL - 563
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1979
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS: TOTAL- 209
TV REPEATER OF 10 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL 305
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS: TOTAL- 43
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS ENGLISH FRENCH TOTAL- 6
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
CBC AND AFFILIATED STATIONS
FRENCH
TOTAL - 191
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1979
INDICATES THEORETICAL 'B' CONTOURS: TOTAL- 124
TV REPEATER OF 10 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL - 45
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS:TOTAL 16
ANIK SATELLITE REBROADCASTERS ENGLISH FRENCH:TOTAL- 6
CANADA


TELEVISION COVERAGE
INDEPENDENT STATIONS
GLOBAL, OECA, TVA NETWORKS
TOTAL - 58
AUTHORIZED AS OF MARCH 31, 1979
TVA NETWORK (French): TOTAL - 13
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (English): TOTAL - 9
TV REPEATER OF 10 WATTS OR LESS: TOTAL - 11
ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY NETWORK: TOTAL - 9
INDEPENDENT STATIONS (French): TOTAL - 6
GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK: TOTAL - 6
REPEATERS OF UNITED STATES STATIONS: TOTAL - 4
CANADA

3. Internal operations

A. The Commission and the Executive Committee

The Broadcasting Act of 1968 vested authority to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system — radio, television, and cable television — in the Canadian Radio-Television Commission, which has since become the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission.

The change was brought about by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Act, passed by Parliament in April 1975 and promulgated by Order in Council 1 April 1976, which provides that the CRTC also "shall exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions in relation to telecommunication . . . vested . . . in the Canadian Transport Commission" (CRTC Act, section 1.14.2).

The Commission is composed of 19 members. Nine are full-time and form the CRTC's Executive Committee, and ten are part-time. Appointed by the Governor in Council for seven-year terms, the Executive Committee members are the Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen, and six Commissioners.

The ten part-time members are a key component in the CRTC's decision-making process. Appointed for terms of up to five years, these Commissioners are drawn from all regions of the nation. It is only after consultation with the part-time members that the CRTC may, through its Executive Committee, issue, renew, amend, or revoke the licences of radio, television, and cable television companies. The part-time members also may be consulted on telecommunications matters. Although they are termed "part-time" members, each devotes a considerable amount of the year to Commission business.

The Commission's members are:

Executive Committee and full-time Members
Chairman: Pierre Camu (appointed October 1977)
Vice-Chairman: Charles M. Dalfen (appointed Commissioner and Vice-Chairman April 1976)
Vice-Chairman: Jean Fortier (appointed Commissioner and Vice-Chairman April 1976)
Roy Faibish (appointed June 1976)
Jean-Louis Gagnon (appointed August 1976)
Paul Klingle (appointed April 1978)
Mme Jeanne LaSalle (appointed June 1976)
Mrs. Pat Pearce (appointed April 1968, reappointed April 1975, resigned April 1979)
Réal Therrien (appointed April 1968, reappointed April 1975)

Part-time Members
Marianne Barrie (appointed August 1978)
Harry Bower (appointed April 1973, reappointed April 1978)
Jacques de la Chevrotière (appointed April 1971, reappointed April 1976)
Edythe Goodridge (appointed January 1978)
Rosalie Gower (appointed April 1973, reappointed April 1978)
Jacques Hébert (appointed April 1971, reappointed April 1976)
Ronald Irwin (appointed August 1977)
Brian Land (appointed April 1973, reappointed April 1978; resigned August 1978)
Steve Patrick (appointed April 1978)
R. MacLeod Rogers (appointed December 1977)
Gilles Soucy (appointed July 1978).

Subject to the Broadcasting Act and the Radio Act and any directions to the Commission issued from time to time by the Governor in Council under the authority of the Broadcasting Act, the Commission is to "regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in section 3" of the Broadcasting Act (section 15).

Certain statutory powers of the full Commission are exercised on the recommendation of the Executive Committee. These powers, as set out in the Broadcasting Act, include the authority to prescribe classes of broadcasting licences, to establish regulations applicable to all licence holders relating to various specified matters (such as program standards, allocation of broadcasting time which may be devoted to advertising and partisan political broadcasting, the operation of broadcast networks, and other related matters) and to revoke licences (section 16).

B. CRTC staff and structure

1. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

All CRTC operations and management, as well as policy formulation, are the responsibility and come under the authority of the Executive Director, who is the senior staff officer; he responds directly to the Chairman. He is charged with planning, organizing, directing, and coordinating policy formulation. He supervises planning, scheduling, and coordination of a program of analysis, evaluation, research, and advice to the Commission for all operational and staff activities affecting regulation of both broadcasting and telecommunications. Also, he must establish and maintain liaison with the broadcasting and telecommunications industries, as well as with other government departments and agencies. He is also responsible for the CRTC regional offices.

2. GENERAL COUNSEL

The General Counsel of the Commission has, in addition to responsibility for the overall direction of the work of the Legal Branch, senior executive responsibility to the Chairman and the Commission in connection with the development and implementation of Commission policies, programs, objectives, and priorities and their legal implications.

The Legal Branch provides legal services to the Commission and its staff on all matters relating to the interpretation and implementation of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC Act, various acts relating to telecommunications, statutory instruments made pursuant to these acts, and related federal and provincial legislation. Counsel advise the Commission with regard to the legal implications of policy matters in support of supervisory and regulatory responsibilities. Counsel also conduct questioning and advise on procedural matters at public hearings, and represent the Commission on interdepartmental committees. Counsel recommend and carry out legal proceedings instituted by or against the Commission.

The Legal Branch, in its day-to-day activities, supervises the implementation of the provisions of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC Act, various acts relating to telecommunications, and the regulations passed thereunder.

3. SECRETARY GENERAL TO THE COMMISSION

In addition to senior executive responsibilities to the Executive Director relating to the development and implementation of Commission policies, regulations, and programs, the Secretary General is responsible for the overall direction of the Public Hearings and Licensing Branch and the Communications Branch.

As secretary to the Commission, the Secretary General is responsible for planning and the proceedings of Executive Committee and Commission meetings, by coordinating and supervising preparation of agendas and the conduct of these meetings. The Secretary General's office is also responsible for the registration, scheduling, and control of broadcasting and telecommunications applications and the registration of correspondence addressed to the Chairman and the Secretariat.

The Public Hearings and Licensing Branch is responsible for the coordination of the overall licensing functions of the Commission as it relates to the processing of applications for new licences, as well as for amendments to and renewal of licences in broadcasting. It is also responsible for the administration and coordination of the CRTC's public hearings and statutory functions relating to broadcasting and telecommunications. In addition to its responsibilities for administering the public hearing process and procedures, the development and coordination of notices, agendas, and the promulgation of policies and regulations, the branch is also responsible for the planning and the scheduling of the Commission's public hearing process and workload.

The Communications Branch is responsible for administering, controlling, and coordinating the preparation and publication of decisions (broadcasting and telecommunications); it also administers a correspondence division which is responsible for assigning correspondence received by the Executive and for replying to correspondence addressed to the Chairman and the Secretariat.

The Directorates

4. DIRECTOR GENERAL, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Directorate provides information, recommendations, and advice to the Commission on policy, regulations, and extension of the Canadian broadcasting system. The Directorate carries out short- and long-range planning and studies in order to assess the impact of the Commission's policies and regulations on the broadcasting industry.

Cable, Radio and Television Operations. This branch has responsibilities in three main areas of activity.

The Cable Television Development Division is responsible for advising the Commission on all aspects of the development and implementation of cable television policy and regulations. The scope of analysis performed by the branch extends from studying potential cable television licence areas, to the licensing process, to the implementation of policies after licensing. It is concerned with:

- providing assessments of individual cable television applications;
- developing the analytical tools and measurement indices to be used in assessing the merits of cable television applications;
- preparing plans for the orderly commercial and technical development of present and future services on cable television, including the use of cable television undertakings for non-programming services and negotiating the implementation of these services with the broadcasting industry, the telecommunications carrier industry, and federal and provincial government agencies; and
- proposing changes in the structure of the cable television industry for the realization of the policy objectives contained in the Broadcasting Act.

The Radio and Television Operations Division is concerned with the establishment, extension, and improvement of radio and television services and facilities in Canada. It is responsible for:

- conducting market analyses to determine the economic capacity of a community to support new radio or television stations;
- assessing new radio and television applications with respect to the economic viability of the proposals; and
- evaluating the economic impact of the CRTC regulations or policies on broadcasters.

The division provides the Chairman with the CRTC's staff Election Committee, which was established to help implement the broadcast provisions of the Canada Elections Act (1977).

The Planning Division is concerned with the development of Commission policy and regulations. It is responsible for:

- undertaking policy, market, and regulatory studies of short-, medium-, and long-term nature of both the broadcasting and cable industries;
- developing policies and plans for the broadcasting and cable industries to meet the objectives of the Broadcasting Act by considering present and future market, economic, and technological constraints and conditions; and
- providing advice to the Commission concerning the broader issues and problems facing the broadcasting and cable industries as a result of regulatory and legislative activities of the Commission and of the federal government.

Technical Planning and Analysis. The principal activities of the Technical Planning and Analysis Branch are:

• to develop and maintain the capacity to provide the Commission with advice as to the technical acceptability of applications being heard by the Commission;
• to prepare technical plans and to analyse the methods whereby radio, television, and cable TV services can be economically extended to regions of Canada which are not now adequately served, and to negotiate the implementation of these new services with the broadcasting industry;
• to develop and maintain comprehensive records on the technical parameters of all stations licensed by the Commission in order to be capable of providing rapid response to enquiries on service availability;
• to act as the Commission's technical delegates on all inter-departmental and international groups, committees, and conferences where the CRTC's interests must be represented;
• to work with industry and other government departments and agencies to modify the design of broadcast receiving and transmitting equipment in order to promote improvement in the quality of signals received by the public and to encourage the development of new and innovative services; and
• to act as a liaison group with the Department of Communications on all technical matters concerning broadcasting, including specific applications, spectrum and frequency allocation matters, and the preparation of technical rules and regulations.

Financial and Corporate Affairs. This branch is responsible for:
• developing and applying the analytical tools needed for the financial assessment of broadcasting proposals, for new undertakings or amendments, and for their probable impact on the existing broadcasting systems and the public;
• developing and applying the ownership policy to proposals before the Commission, and providing advice on the probable consequences of changes in or deviations from that policy; and
• developing and continuously maintaining adequate and relevant financial and statistical information; analyzing and assessing the performance of the broadcasting industry and its operators in order to assist in the regulation of the industry.

Economic Planning and Analysis. This group consists of a small number of professional economists, and is responsible for analysing economic aspects of all sectors of the broadcasting industry and the economic interrelationships between the broadcasting sectors and other Canadian industries. It acts as an economic consultant to other branches of the Directorate, other Directorates, and the Commission for the development of policy and the analysis of actual and potential effects of various Commission policies and proposed policies on the economic viability of the sectors of the industry. The group uses both traditional and highly sophisticated modern forecasting techniques. It develops analytical tools both for its own use and for use by operational branches. The group has two divisions, the Economic Analysis Division, engaged in operational research and medium-term forecasting, and the Economic Planning Division, engaged in a medium- to long-term analysis and forecasting.

5. DIRECTOR GENERAL, TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Directorate assists the Commission in discharging its responsibilities for the effective regulation of the telecommunications companies under federal jurisdiction, in accordance with the provisions of various statutes including the CRTC Act, the Railway Act, and the National Transportation Act. These responsibilities include:
• assisting in organizing and drafting Commission decisions and orders with respect to telecommunications matters;
• ensuring that the federally regulated carriers are in compliance with Commission decisions and orders;
• handling inquiries and complaints relating to telecommunications matters;
• evaluating, on a continuing basis, new developments, trends, and policies in telecommunications to identify issues, adjust priorities, and advise the Executive Committee on courses of action;
• establishing procedures to be followed in public hearings and ensuring that proper mechanisms exist to inform the parties and the public about these procedures.

The Directorate consists of three branches, the Operations Branch, the Financial and Economic Analysis Branch, and the Cost Inquiry Branch, with responsibilities divided as follows.

Operations Branch
• Analysis, review, and preparation of orders covering all revisions to existing tariffs of the federally-regulated carriers as well as implementation of tariffs for new telecommunications services;
• co-ordination and orderly management of public proceedings dealing with major applications and tariff filings, complaints, and special-issue hearings including the provision of advice and assistance to the Commission during such proceedings, and in the preparation of written decisions;
• investigating complaints or inquiries from users of telecommunications services to ensure that the provision of services by federally-regulated carriers is in keeping with the appropriate sections of the Railway Act.

Financial and Economic Analysis Branch
• Developing financial and economic analysis in support of major applications and tariff filings;
• ensuring that the accounting methods and costing procedures employed by the federally regulated carriers are consistent with the requirements of the Commission;
• co-ordinating analysis of statistical information relating to the federally-regulated carriers;
• anticipating emerging policy issues which may dominate or influence the regulatory process in the immediate future (between one and five years ahead);
• monitoring developments in regulatory jurisdictions in courts and in legislation throughout Canada and the United States and reporting on pertinent patterns and decisions.

Cost Inquiry Branch
• Preparing recommendations regarding the development of improved costing methodologies and procedures in support of the Commission's responsibility to establish just, reasonable rates for carriers within its jurisdiction;
• assisting in drafting directions describing the requirements of the Commission with respect to economic evaluations submitted in support of tariff filings.

6. DIRECTOR GENERAL, BROADCAST PROGRAMS

The Broadcast Programs Directorate advises the Commission on station and network programming matters in

television, cable television, AM and FM radio as well as in matters related to the advertising industry.

It collects a wide variety of information on programs and program trends in Canadian broadcasting, identifies and documents program problems including commercial and political matters, and proposes solutions, reviews regulations and policies, and recommends changes through new policy directions. Because programs tend to provoke public reaction, the Broadcast Programs Directorate handles a considerable amount of correspondence and telephone calls from individuals and groups. The Directorate's operations are carried out through two main branches.

The first, Broadcast Programs (Operations), is concerned with programming operations in television, radio, and cable TV. It includes a logs and monitoring section which receives, collates, and distributes quantitative data on broadcasting stations' programming and scheduling. The branch examines the observance of broadcasting regulations. It gathers and assesses information on programming, including community programming by cable TV systems, and ethnic programming. It maintains contacts with broadcasters and representatives from related areas of concern. It also includes the Advertising Industry Division which is responsible for administering the Commission's policies and regulations concerning the clearance of certain kinds of advertising intended for radio and television; it monitors the Canadian content objectives for broadcast advertising.

Broadcast Programs (Policy Development), the second branch, develops program regulations and policies. Policy and regulatory recommendations are developed for consideration by the Executive Committee and the full Commission either as a result of reviews of existing policies or of the need for new policies to take account of changing needs and opportunities within the broadcasting system. New policy approaches also evolve as the result of problems being identified through correspondence, monitoring, and visits to broadcasting stations and cable TV systems.

7. DIRECTOR GENERAL, ADMINISTRATION

The Director General, who responds to the Chairman, develops, implements, and coordinates a system of integrated corporate and resource planning for the Commission. He evaluates and recommends on alternate ways to achieve the CRTC's goals and objectives; integrates program and responsibility centers in terms of overall objectives; and recommends allocations of human and financial resources. He is responsible for six branches: Personnel; Financial Planning and Operations; Information Services; Management Services; Operational and Financial Review and Audit; and Administrative Services.

8. DIRECTOR GENERAL, RESEARCH

The overall objective of the CRTC Research Directorate is to study the general field of communication in order to assist the Commission in understanding the social and cultural implications of its general development, as well as identifying specific issues and proposing alternative solutions to the problems of this field. In the choice of specific projects, direction is taken from the Sub-Committee on Research composed of members of the Executive Committee of the CRTC. Projects chosen relate to issues in electronic communications which are major problems not dealt with ordinarily by operational directorates but which also are amenable to solution. Some major projects initiated in 1978-79 were the issues of balance in broadcast programming; the development of new methods for assessing television programming; and indentification of potential social problems and related regulatory issues arising from technological development in the provision of new electronic communications services. The Directorate also undertakes special projects as they arise.

The Directorate is also responsible for the administration of a budget for grants and contributions to research in broadcasting, according to section 18 of the Broadcasting Act.

C. Financial statement, fiscal year 1978-79

PERSONNEL	
Salaries, wages, and members' fees:	
Executive: Executive Committee, Part-Time Members, Chairman's Office	762,574.00
Operations: Office of the Executive Director, Broadcast Planning and Development, Secretary to the Commission	3,902,628.00
Telecommunications Directorate	1,037,965.00
Research Branch	309,592.00
Broadcast Programs Directorate	1,084,265.00
Legal Branch	315,528.00
Departmental Administration Directorate	2,210,132.00
Other personnel expenses	669.00
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	
Travel and transportation	447,585.00
Postage	96,906.00
Telephone, telegraph	325,859.00
INFORMATION	
Announcements of hearings and decisions (newspapers)	708,262.00
CRTC publications (printing)	72,668.00
PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIAL SERVICES	
Legal fees	27,096.00
Training of public servants	20,033.00
Commissionaires	80,663.00
Consultants and contract research	372,056.00
Reporting services	247,959.00
Interpreters' fees at public hearings	6,000.00
Other business services	33,216.00
Payments for temporary assistance	93,612.00
Representation expenses and professional association fees	62,419.00
Service charge, DSS	50,744.00
Membership fees, public servants	3,816.00
Hospitality	7,870.00
Registration fees, conferences	5,388.00

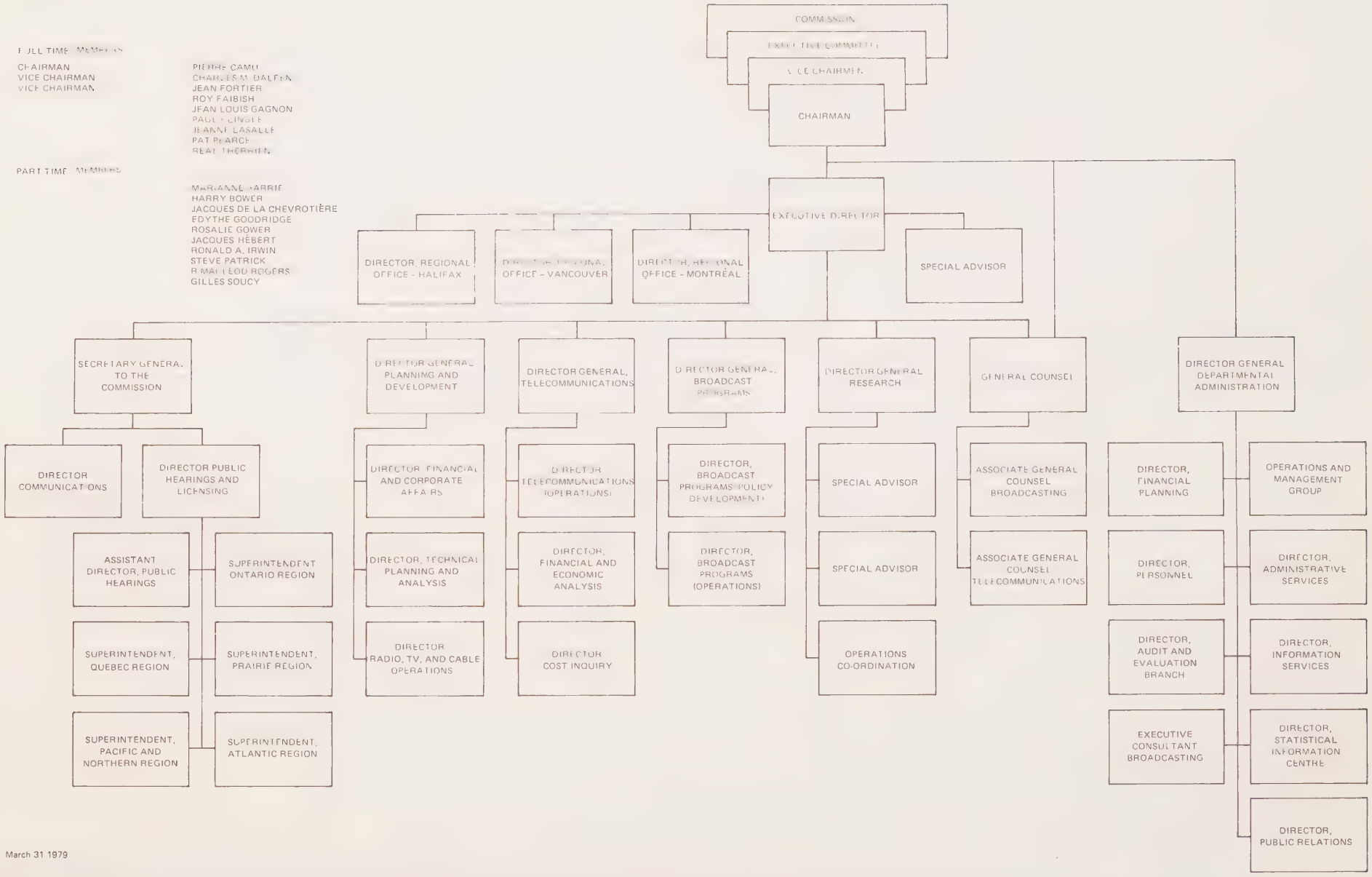
RENTALS	
Hall, rooms, equipment for public hearings and Commission meetings	156,324.00
Data processing	260,139.00
Photo-copy machines	15,029.00
Office machines	38,720.00
Other	87,336.00
PURCHASE, REPAIR AND UPKEEP	
Repairs: furniture, fixtures, and other equipment, motor vehicle	59,991.00
Office machines and equipment	49,765.00
UTILITIES, MATERIALS, AND SUPPLIES	
Office machines, equipment (under $150)	17,772.00
Publications and subscriptions	58,786.00
Office and motor vehicle supplies	91,618.00
Printing (other than departmental publications)	416,406.00
ACQUISITION OF EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS	
Communication equipment, furniture and fixtures	51,654.00
Machines and equipment (over $150)	16,995.00
Motor vehicles	7,300.00
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	
Contributions toward research	59,837.00
ALL OTHER EXPENSES	
Miscellaneous expenses: staff and consultants	2,268.00
Court costs	nil
Contribution towards employee benefit plans	1,244,000.00
TOTAL	14,919,445.00

FULL TIME MEMBERS

CHAIRMAN — PIERRE CAMU
VICE CHAIRMAN — CHARLES M. DALFEN
VICE CHAIRMAN — JEAN FORTIER
ROY FAIBISH
JEAN LOUIS GAGNON
PAUL J. LINGLE
JEANNE LASALLE
PAT PEARCE
REAL THERRIEN

PART TIME MEMBERS

MARIANNE ABRIE
HARRY BOWER
JACQUES DE LA CHEVROTIÈRE
EDYTHE GOODRIDGE
ROSALIE GOWER
JACQUES HÉBERT
RONALD A. IRWIN
STEVE PATRICK
R. MACLEOD ROGERS
GILLES SOUCY



March 31 1979

Appendix: CRTC publications

*Free publications**

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission Act (1976)

Office consolidation: Broadcasting Act (1967/68)

Office consolidation: Radio (AM) Broadcasting Regulations

Office consolidation: Radio (FM) Broadcasting Regulations

Office consolidation: Television Broadcasting Regulations

Office consolidation: Cable Television Regulations

Office consolidation: CRTC Rules of Procedure (broadcasting)

Draft CRTC Telecommunications Rules of Procedure (1978)

FM radio in Canada: A policy to ensure a varied and comprehensive radio service (1975)

Policies respecting broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television) (1975)

Bibliography: Some Canadian writings on the mass media (1974)

CRTC annual reports from 1968-69

CRTC decisions (and index) 1975-76 (subsequent years listed below under "priced publications")

A resource for the active community (1974)

Multilingual broadcasting in the 1970s (1974)

Reaching the retired (1974)

UHF broadcasting spectrum requirements for Canada (1977)

Sound broadcasting requirements for Canada (1978)

Report on pay television (1978)

- Background study papers associated with Report on pay television:
- Pay per program
- Subscription pay television
- Universal pay television
- Pay television: CROP Inc. (an evaluation of the demand for pay television)

Seminar on advocacy advertising (1978)

Canadian ownership in broadcasting: A report on the foreign divestiture process (1974)

Ownership of private broadcasting: An economic analysis of structure, performance and behaviour (1978)

- Background study papers associated with the ownership study:
- Le C.R.T.C. et la propriété des moyens de radiodiffusion†
- The contemporary status of ownership and the level of concentration in the Canadian broadcasting industry†
- The effect of concentration on advertising rates†
- Major ownership transfers in broadcasting, 1972-76: An analysis of price determinants†
- Les effets de la concentration sur la programmation de la radiodiffusion†

Radio frequencies are public property (Decision CRTC 74-70, CBC network licence renewal, 1974)

Report: Committee of public inquiry into the national broadcasting service (March 1977)

- Background study papers associated with the Report:
- An appraisal by Canadians of the information broadcast by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
- A content analysis — the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation: Similarities and differences of French and English news
- TV in Canada: What Canadians choose to watch†
- CBC television: Programming and audiences — the English language service†
- Analyse de la programmation et du contenu canadien†
- Analyse clinique des plaintes spécifiques formulées par le public sur la programmation de la Société Radio-Canada†

Priced publications††

Symposium on television violence (Catalogue number BC 92-12/1976, $5.00; outside Canada, $6.00)

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Decisions and Policy Statements: vol. 2, part 1, Decisions 1976-77; vol. 3, part 1, Decisions 1977-78; vol. 4, part 1, Decisions 1978-79 (Catalogue number BC 9-3/1977; BC 9-3/1978; BC 9-3/1979; $15.00; outside Canada, $18.00)

Attitudes of Canadians toward advertising on television (Catalogue number BC 92-16/1978, $2.00; outside Canada, $2.40)

Broadcast advertising handbook (Catalogue number BC 92-18/1978, $2.25; outside Canada, $2.70)

*Available from CRTC Information Services, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N2.

†The Commission has not had these working papers translated. However they have been duplicated in the language in which they were developed so that they can be made available to people who might wish to have them.

††Available from Printing and Publishing, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Québec K1A 0S9; send a money or postal order made out to the Receiver-General of Canada, and quote the title and catalogue number.

Annexe: publications du C.R.T.C.

*Publications gratuites**

Loi établissant le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes (1976)

Codification administrative: Loi sur la radiodiffusion (1967/1968)

Codification administrative: Règlement concernant la radiodiffusion (M.A.)

Codification administrative: Règlement concernant la radiodiffusion (M.F.)

Codification administrative: Règlement relatif à la télévision

Codification administrative: Règlement sur la télévision par câble

Codification administrative: Règles de procédure du C.R.T.C. (en matière de radiodiffusion)

La radio M.F. au Canada: une politique en vue d'assurer un service radiophonique diversifié (1975)

Politique relative aux entreprises de réception de radiodiffusion (télévision par câble) (1975)

Bibliographie: Études canadiennes sur les mass média (1974)

Rapports annuels du C.R.T.C. depuis 1968-69

Décisions du C.R.T.C. (et index) 1975-76 (les publications des décisions des années subséquentes sont vendues, voir ci-dessous)

Radiodiffusion et communauté (1974)

Multilingual Broadcasting in the 1970s (l'édition française est épuisée) (1974)

Pour le troisième âge (1974)

Prévisions à long terme des besoins de fréquences de radiodiffusion UHF au Canada (1977)

Les besoins du Canada en radiodiffusion sonore: prévisions à long terme (1978)

Rapport sur la télévision à péage (1978)

Documents de recherche relatifs au rapport sur la télévision à péage:

Télévision à péage par programme

Télévision à péage par abonnement

Télévision à péage universelle

Télévision à péage: CROP Inc. (une évaluation de la demande)

Séminaire sur la publicité doctrinale (1978)

La propriété canadienne dans la radiodiffusion: rapport sur le dessaisissement étranger (1974)

La propriété dans l'industrie privée de la radiodiffusion: une analyse économique de sa structure, de son rendement, et de son comportement (1978)

Documents de recherche relatifs à l'étude sur la propriété:

Le C.R.T.C. et la propriété des moyens de radiodiffusion†

The Contemporary status of ownership and the level of concentration in the Canadian broadcasting industry†

The effect of concentration on advertising rates†

Major ownership transfers in broadcasting, 1972-76: an analysis of price determinants†

Les effets de la concentration sur la programmation de la radiodiffusion†

Les ondes radioélectriques sont propriété publique (Décision 74-70 — Renouvellement de la licence de la Société Radio-Canada, 1974)

Rapport — Comité d'enquête sur le service national de radiodiffusion, mars 1977

Documents de recherche relatifs au Rapport du Comité d'enquête:

L'information à Radio-Canada: Perception des Canadiens

Une analyse du contenu — similitudes et différences entre les nouvelles des réseaux français et anglais de la Société Radio-Canada

TV in Canada: What Canadians choose to watch†

CBC Television: Programming and Audiences — the English Language Service†

Analyse de la programmation et du contenu canadien†

Analyse clinique des plaintes spécifiques formulées par le public sur la programmation de la Société Radio-Canada†

Publications vendues††

Colloque sur la violence à la télévision/Symposium on Television Violence (Numéro de catalogue BC92-12/1976, $5,00; à l'extérieur du Canada $6,00)

Décisions et énoncés de politique sur la radiodiffusion et les télécommunications canadiennes: vol. 2, 1ère partie, Décisions 1976-77; vol. 3, 1ère partie, Décisions 1977-78; vol. 4, 1ère partie Décisions 1978-79 (Numéros de catalogue BC 9-3/1977; BC 9-3/1978; BC 9-3/1979, $15,00; à l'extérieur du Canada, $18,00)

La publicité à la télévision: Les attitudes des Canadiens (Numéro de catalogue BC 92-16/1978, $2,00; à l'extérieur du Canada $2,40)

Guide de la publicité radiodiffusée (Numéro de catalogue BC 92-18/1978, $2,25; à l'extérieur du Canada $2,70)

*Ces publications sont disponibles auprès des Services d'information, Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0N2

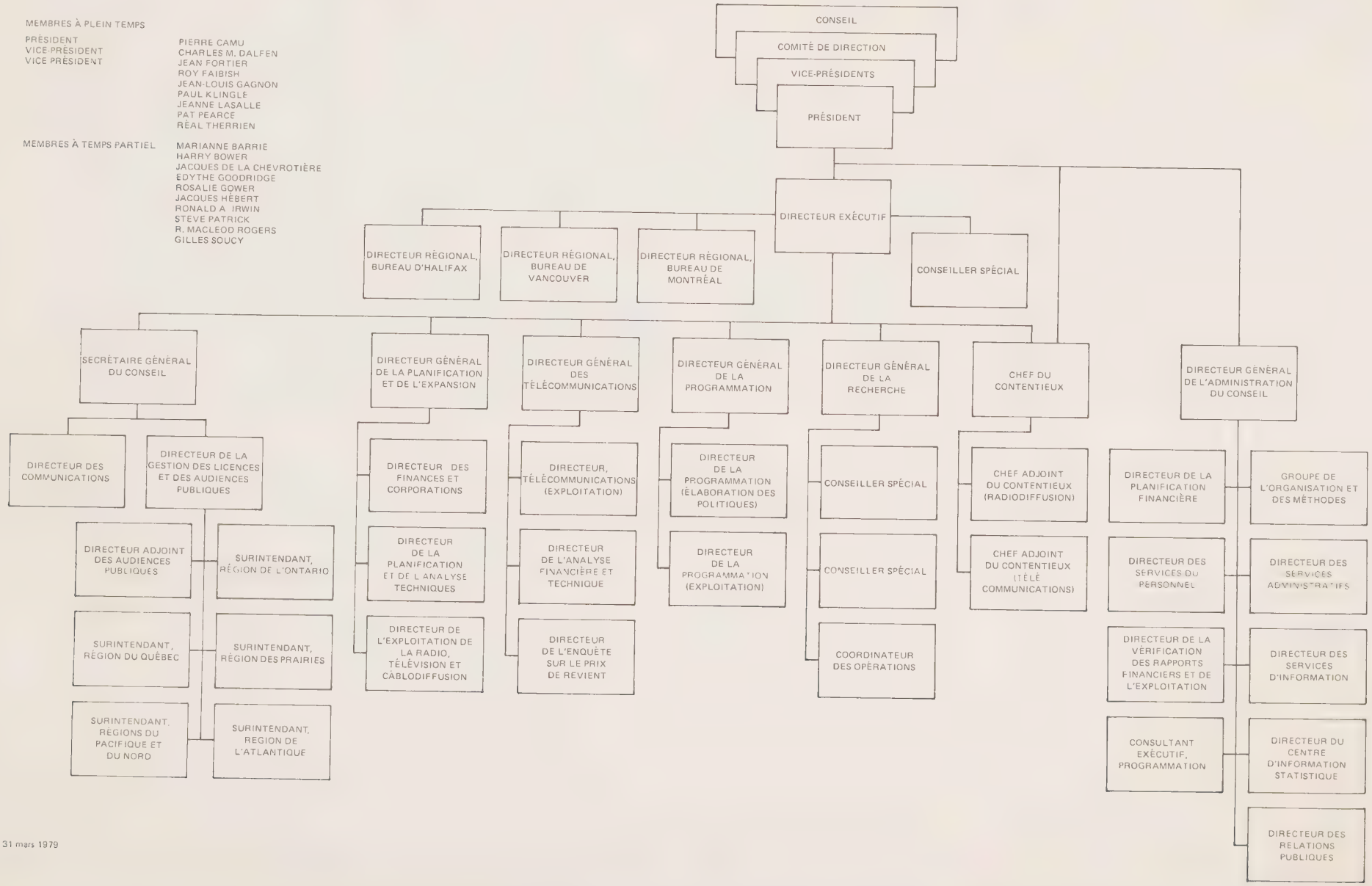
†Ces documents n'ont pas été traduits par le Conseil. Ils ont été publiés tels que présentés au Conseil et sont mis à la disposition du public

††Par la poste, veuillez mentionner le titre et le numéro de catalogue, y joindre un mandat-poste payable au nom du Receveur Général du Canada et l'adresser à Imprimerie et Édition, Approvisionnements et Services Canada, Hull (Québec) K1A 0S9

MEMBRES À PLEIN TEMPS

PRÉSIDENT — PIERRE CAMU
VICE-PRÉSIDENT — CHARLES M. DALFEN
VICE-PRÉSIDENT — JEAN FORTIER
ROY FAIBISH
JEAN-LOUIS GAGNON
PAUL KLINGLE
JEANNE LASALLE
PAT PEARCE
RÉAL THERRIEN

MEMBRES À TEMPS PARTIEL — MARIANNE BARRIE
HARRY BOWER
JACQUES DE LA CHEVROTIÈRE
EDYTHE GOODRIDGE
ROSALIE GOWER
JACQUES HÉBERT
RONALD A. IRWIN
STEVE PATRICK
R. MACLEOD ROGERS
GILLES SOUCY



31 mars 1979

C. Rapport financier, année financière 1978-79

PERSONNEL	
Traitements, salaires et honoraires des membres du Conseil:	
Direction: Comité de direction, membres à temps partiel, cabinet du président	762 574,00
Exploitation: Bureau du directeur exécutif, Directeur de la planification et de l'expansion de la radiodiffusion; Secrétaire du Conseil	3 902 628,00
Direction générale des télécommunications	1 037 965,00
Direction générale de la recherche	309 592,00
Direction générale de la programmation	1 084 265,00
Direction générale du contentieux	315 528,00
Direction générale de l'administration du Conseil	2 210 132,00
Autres rémunérations	669,00
TRANSPORT ET COMMUNICATIONS	
Voyages et transport	447 585,00
Affranchissement	96 906,00
Téléphones, télégrammes	325 859,00
INFORMATION	
Annonces d'audiences et décisions (journaux)	708 262,00
Publications du C.R.T.C. (imprimerie)	72 668,00
SERVICES PROFESSIONNELS ET SPÉCIAUX	
Services juridiques	27 096,00
Formation du personnel	20 033,00
Commissionnaires	80 663,00
Experts-conseils et contrats de recherche	372 056,00
Sténographes judiciaires	247 959,00
Interprètes aux audiences publiques	6 000,00
Autres services	33 216,00
Assistance temporaire	93 612,00
Frais de représentation et cotisation à des associations professionnelles	62 419,00
Frais de service du M.A.S.	50 744,00
Cotisations payées pour les fonctionnaires à diverses associations	3 816,00
Frais d'accueil	7 870,00
Frais d'inscription à des conférences	5 388,00
LOCATION	
Salles et matériel (audiences publiques et réunions du Conseil)	156 324,00
Ordinateurs	260 139,00
Photocopieurs	15 029,00
Machines de bureau	38 720,00
Autre matériel	87 336,00
ACHATS, RÉPARATION ET ENTRETIEN	
Réparations: mobilier, pièces fixes et autre matériel; véhicules	59 991,00
Machines et matériel de bureau	49 765,00
SERVICES, ACCESSOIRES ET APPROVISIONNEMENT	
Machines et matériel de bureau (moins de $150)	17 772,00
Publications et abonnements	58 786,00
Accessoires de bureau et de véhicules	91 618,00
Imprimerie (autre que les publications du Conseil)	416 406,00
ACQUISITIONS DE MATÉRIEL ET DE MOBILIER	
Matériel de communications, mobilier et pièces fixes	51 654,00
Machines et matériel ($150 et plus)	16 995,00
Véhicules	7 300,00
PAIEMENT DE TRANSFERT	
Contribution à la recherche	59 837,00
AUTRES DÉPENSES	
Divers: personnel et experts-conseils	2 268,00
Frais de Cour	néant
Contribution aux régimes de prestations des employés	1 244 000,00
TOTAL	14 919 445,00

• veille à ce que les méthodes comptables et les procédés d'attribution des coûts utilisés par les entreprises de compétence fédérale soient compatibles avec les exigences du Conseil;
• coordonne les analyses des renseignements statistiques concernant les entreprises de compétence fédérale;
• prévoit les nouvelles orientations en matière de politique qui peuvent dominer ou influencer l'élaboration des règlements dans un avenir prochain (d'ici un à cinq ans); et
• examine l'évolution des compétences en matière de réglementation d'après les décisions judiciaires et législatives du Canada et des États-Unis, et rend compte des décisions et des tendances pertinentes.

La Direction de l'Enquête sur le prix de revient
• fait des recommandations sur l'élaboration de meilleurs méthodes et procédés d'attribution des prix de revient pour seconder le Conseil qui est chargé d'établir des taux justes et raisonnables pour les entreprises relevant de sa compétence; et
• participe à la rédaction des directives qui décrivent les exigences du Conseil relatives aux évaluations économiques présentées à l'appui des dépôts de tarifs.

6. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA PROGRAMMATION

La Direction générale de la programmation donne au Conseil des avis sur la programmation des réseaux et des stations de radio M.A. et M.F., de télévision et de télévision par câble, ainsi que sur des questions concernant l'industrie de la publicité.

La direction rassemble des renseignements nombreux et variés sur les émissions et les tendances de la programmation dans le système canadien de radiodiffusion; elle identifie et rassemble de la documentation sur les problèmes relatifs aux émissions, y compris les questions commerciales et politiques, et propose des solutions; elle passe en revue les règlements et les politiques et recommande des changements grâce à de nouvelles directives en matière de politique.

Certaines émissions ont tendance à provoquer la réaction du public, c'est pourquoi la Direction générale de la programmation répond à une quantité considérable de courrier et d'appels du public en général et de nombreuses associations. Deux directions se partagent les activités de la direction générale.

La première, la Direction de la programmation (exploitation), s'occupe des activités de la programmation à la télévision, à la radio et à la télévision par câble. Elle comprend une section des registres et de vérification des émissions qui reçoit, analyse et distribue des données quantitatives sur la programmation et les horaires des stations de radiodiffusion. Elle vérifie également la mise en application des règlements sur la radiodiffusion. Elle recueille de l'information sur la programmation et procède à l'évaluation des émissions, y compris la programmation communautaire diffusée par les entreprises de télévision par câble et la programmation ethnique. Elle entretient des relations de travail avec des radiodiffuseurs et des représentants de divers secteurs connexes. Elle comprend de plus une Division de l'industrie de la publicité qui est chargée de l'application des politiques et règlements du Conseil concernant l'autorisation de certaines formes de publicité destinées à la radio et à la télévision et contrôle les objectifs de contenu canadien de la publicité diffusée et télévisée.

La deuxième direction, celle de la programmation (élaboration des politiques), élabore les politiques et les règlements relatifs à la programmation. Les recommandations sur les politiques et les règlements sont mises au point afin d'être présentées pour examen au Comité de direction et à l'ensemble du Conseil, soit à la suite de révisions des politiques existantes, soit parce qu'il faut de nouvelles politiques pour tenir compte des besoins et perspectives changeantes du système de radiodiffusion. Les façons d'aborder les politiques évoluent également car les problèmes sont repérés au moyen de la correspondance, de la surveillance et de visites effectuées dans les stations de radiodiffusion et les entreprises de télévision par câble.

7. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE L'ADMINISTRATION

Le directeur général, qui relève du président, conçoit, met sur pied et coordonne un système complet de planification des ressources du Conseil. Il évalue et recommande des moyens d'atteindre les buts et les objectifs du C.R.T.C.; il intègre les programmes et les responsabilités du Conseil, en tenant compte des objectifs généraux. Il fait également des recommandations quant à la répartition des ressources humaines et financières. Il a six directions sous sa responsabilité; ce sont celles du personnel, de la planification et des opérations financières, des sevices d'information, des services de la gestion, de la vérification des rapports financiers et de l'exploitation, et des services administratifs.

8. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA RECHERCHE

L'objectif global de la Direction générale de la recherche du C.R.T.C. est d'étudier l'ensemble du domaine de la communication afin d'aider le Conseil à comprendre les répercussions sociales et culturelles de son évolution générale ainsi qu'à repérer les problèmes précis et proposer des solutions de rechange pour les régler. L'orientation du choix de projets précis est donnée par le sous-comité de la recherche, composé de membres du Comité de direction du C.R.T.C. Les projets retenus se rapportent à des questions de communications électroniques qui constituent des problèmes d'envergure que les directions générales opérationnelles ne traitent pas d'habitude, mais pour lesquelles il existe des solutions. Quelques-uns des projets importants entrepris en 1978-1979 portent sur les questions d'équilibre dans la programmation de la radiodiffusion, sur l'élaboration de nouvelles méthodes d'évaluation de la programmation de la télévision et sur l'identification des problèmes sociaux éventuels et des questions connexes de réglementation que posent les perfectionnements technologiques pour la fourniture de nouveaux services électroniques de communication. La direction générale entreprend aussi des projets spéciaux au fur et à mesure qu'ils se présentent.

La direction générale est également chargée, en vertu de l'article 18 de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, d'administrer le budget des subventions et des contributions à la recherche en radiodiffusion.

• de mettre au point des politiques et des projets pour les industries de la radiodiffusion et de la télévision par câble afin de répondre aux objectifs de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, en tenant compte des conditions et des restrictions actuelles et futures relatives à la technologie, à l'économie et au marché; et
• de conseiller le Conseil sur les questions et problèmes auxquels font face les industries de la radiodiffusion et de la télévision par câble en raison des activités du Conseil et du gouvernement fédéral en matière de réglementation et de législation.

Planification et analyse techniques. Les principales activités de la Direction de la planification et de l'analyse techniques sont les suivantes:
• développer et entretenir l'aptitude à aviser le Conseil sur la recevabilité au point de vue technique des demandes d'exploitation qui sont présentées;
• préparer des projets techniques et analyser des méthodes d'expansion économique des services de radio, de télévision et de télévision par câble dans les régions du Canada où les services actuels ne sont pas adéquats, et négocier la mise en place de ces nouveaux services avec l'industrie de la radiodiffusion;
• créer et tenir à jour des dossiers détaillés sur les paramètres techniques de toutes les stations ayant obtenu une licence du Conseil, afin de pouvoir répondre rapidement aux demandes de renseignements sur l'accessibilité des services;
• agir à titre de délégué des services techniques du Conseil auprès de tous les groupes, comités et conférences, de niveau tant interministériel qu'international, où les intérêts du C.R.T.C. doivent être représentés;
• collaborer avec l'industrie et les organismes et ministères du gouvernement afin de modifier la conception des appareils émetteurs et récepteurs, et ce, pour favoriser l'amélioration de la qualité des signaux reçus par le public et encourager l'élaboration de services nouveaux et innovateurs; et
• agir à titre de groupe de liaison auprès du ministère des Communications pour tous les aspects techniques relatifs à la radiodiffusion, y compris les demandes précises, les questions relatives au spectre et à l'allocation des fréquences et la préparation des règles et règlements techniques.

Finances et corporations. Cette Direction est chargée:
• de mettre au point et d'utiliser les instruments analytiques nécessaires à l'évaluation financière des projets de modifications ou de nouvelles entreprises en radiodiffusion et de leurs répercussions probables tant sur les systèmes actuels de radiodiffusion que sur le public;
• d'élaborer la politique relative à la propriété et de l'appliquer aux projets étudiés par le Conseil, et de donner son avis sur les conséquences probables des changements ou des dérogations à cette politique; et
• d'établir et de tenir sans cesse à jour des renseignements statistiques et financiers pertinents et en quantité suffisante, d'analyser et d'évaluer le rendement de l'industrie de la radiodiffusion et de ses exploitants afin d'aider à la réglementation de l'industrie.

Planification et analyse économiques. On retrouve, au sein de ce groupe, un petit nombre d'économistes professionnels, chargés d'analyser les aspects économiques de tous les secteurs de l'industrie de la radiofussion et des autres industries canadiennes. Ils agissent à titre d'experts-conseils sur le plan économique auprès des autres directions de la Direction générale, des autres directions générales et du Conseil, en ce qui concerne l'élaboration des politiques et l'analyse des effets actuels et possibles des diverses politiques du Conseil et des politiques proposées concernant la viabilité économique des secteurs de l'industrie. Ce groupe utilise des techniques de prévision tant traditionnelles que modernes et hautement perfectionnées. Il met au point des instruments analytiques pour son usage et pour celui des directions d'exploitation. Ce groupe comprend deux divisions: la Division de l'analyse économique, qui s'occupe de recherches opérationnelles et de prévisions à moyen terme, et la Division de la planification économique, qui est chargée des analyses à moyen et à long terme et des études de prévision.

5. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

La Direction générale aide le Conseil à s'acquitter de ses responsabilités en matière de réglementation des entreprises de télécommunications de compétence fédérale, conformément aux dispositions de diverses lois, dont la Loi sur le C.R.T.C., la Loi sur les chemins de fer et la Loi nationale sur les transports. Ces responsabilités sont les suivantes:
• participer à l'organisation et à la rédaction des décisions et ordonnances du Conseil en matière de télécommunications;
• veiller à ce que les entreprises de compétence fédérale respectent les décisions et ordonnances du Conseil;
• s'occuper des demandes de renseignements et des plaintes concernant les télécommunications;
• évaluer, de façon continue, les progrès, les tendances et les politiques nouvelles en matière de télécommunications afin d'identifier les problèmes, d'établir des priorités et de recommander au Comité de direction des lignes de conduite; et
• établir des procédures à suivre lors des audiences publiques et veiller à ce qu'il existe des dispositifs appropriés pour renseigner les parties en cause et le public sur lesdites procédures.

La Direction générale est composée de la Direction de l'exploitation, de la Direction de l'analyse financière et économique et de la Direction de l'Enquête sur le prix de revient.

La Direction de l'exploitation
• analyse, révise et prépare les ordonnances relatives à toutes les modifications de tarifs existants des entreprises de télécommunications de compétence fédérale, et met en application les tarifs des nouveaux services de télécommunications;
• coordonne et organise efficacement les audiences publiques traitant des principales demandes d'exploitation et des dépôts de tarifs, des plaintes et des audiences publiques spéciales, et de plus, aide et avise le Conseil lors de ces audiences, et participe à la rédaction des décisions; et
• étudie les plaintes ou les requêtes des utilisateurs des services de télécommunications afin de veiller à ce que les entreprises de compétence fédérale se conforment aux dispositions appropriées de la Loi sur les chemins de fer.

La Direction de l'analyse financière et économique
• élabore des analyses économiques et financières à l'appui des principales demandes d'exploitation et des dépôts de tarifs;

La Direction du contentieux donne des avis juridiques au Conseil et à son personnel sur toutes les questions relatives à l'interprétation et à l'application de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, la Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes, sur les diverses lois connexes aux télécommunications, sur les textes réglementaires qui en découlent, ainsi que sur les lois federales et provinciales connexes. Les conseillers juridiques de cette direction avisent le Conseil des implications juridiques de certaines politiques liées aux responsabilités du Conseil en matière de surveillance et de réglementation. En outre, ils mènent l'interrogatoire aux audiences publiques et donnent des conseils quant à la procédure à suivre; enfin, ils représentent le Conseil au sein de comités interministériels. Ils sont également responsables des poursuites intentées par ou contre le Conseil.

Le travail quotidien de la Direction du contentieux consiste à veiller à l'application des dispositions de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, de la Loi sur le C.R.T.C., des diverses lois reliées aux télécommunications et des textes réglementaires qui en découlent.

3. LE SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL DU CONSEIL

Outre ses responsabilités administratives auprès du directeur exécutif en ce qui concerne l'élaboration et la mise en application des politiques, règlements et programmes du Conseil, le secrétaire général est chargé de l'administration générale de la Direction de la gestion des licences, et des audiences publiques et celle des communications.

En tant que secrétaire du Conseil, le secrétaire général doit planifier et diriger les débats des réunions du Comité de direction et du Conseil, en coordonnant et en surveillant la préparation des ordres du jour et le déroulement des réunions. Le bureau du secrétaire général est également responsable de l'inscription et du contrôle des demandes ainsi que de la correspondance relative à la radiodiffusion et aux télécommunications adressées au président et au secrétariat.

La Direction de la gestion des licences et des audiences publiques est chargée de la coordination de toutes les activités d'octroi de licence du Conseil, c'est-à-dire du traitement des demandes de nouvelles licences aussi bien que de la modification ou du renouvellement de licences de radiodiffusion. Elle est également chargée d'administrer et de coordonner les audiences publiques et les fonctions statutaires du C.R.T.C. en radiodiffusion et en télécommunications. Outre sa responsabilité administrative quant au mécanisme et à la procédure des audiences publiques, à l'élaboration et à la coordination des avis, des ordres du jour, et à la publication des politiques et des règlements, la direction s'occupe également de la planification et de l'établissement du calendrier des audiences publiques ainsi que du volume des travaux.

La Direction des communications est responsable de l'administration, du contrôle et de la coordination de la préparation et de la publication des décisions (radiodiffusion et télécommunications); elle administre aussi une division chargée d'assigner la correspondance reçue par l'Exécutif et de répondre au courrier adressé au président et au secrétariat.

Directions générales

4. LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA PLANIFICATION ET DE L'EXPANSION DE LA RADIODIFFUSION

Cette direction générale informe le Conseil, lui soumet des recommandations et lui donne des avis sur la politique, les règlements et l'expansion du système canadien de radiodiffusion. Elle fait de la planification et des études à court et à long terme afin d'évaluer les répercussions des politiques et des règlements du Conseil sur l'industrie de la radiodiffusion.

Exploitation de la radio, télévision et câblodiffusion. Cette direction a trois principaux domaines d'activités.

La Division de l'expansion de la télévision par câble est chargée de conseiller le Conseil sur tous les aspects de l'élaboration et de l'application de la politique et des règlements concernant la télévision par câble. Les analyses qu'effectue la Direction vont de l'étude des régions où il serait possible d'accorder des licences d'exploitation d'entreprises de câblodiffusion à l'octroi des licences et à l'application des politiques après l'octroi des licences. La Direction s'occupe:

- de fournir des évaluations des demandes d'exploitation des entreprises de câblodiffusion;
- de mettre au point des instruments d'analyse et des indices d'évaluation qui servent à juger de la valeur des demandes de licences pour des entreprises de câblodiffusion;
- de préparer des projets pour le développement méthodique, tant commercial que technique, des services actuels et futurs de télévision par câble, y compris l'utilisation des entreprises de câblodiffusion pour des services autres que des émissions, ainsi que de négocier la mise en œuvre de ces services avec l'industrie de la radiodiffusion, les entreprises de télécommunications et les organismes gouvernementaux fédéraux et provinciaux; et
- de proposer des changements à apporter à la structure de l'industrie de la télévision par câble pour réaliser les objectifs en matière de politique que fixe la Loi sur la radiodiffusion.

La Division de l'exploitation de la radio et télévision s'occupe de la mise au point, de l'expansion et de l'amélioration des services et des installations de radio et de télévision au Canada. Elle est chargée:

- de procéder à des analyses de marché afin d'évaluer la capacité économique d'une collectivité à financer de nouvelles stations de radio ou de télévision;
- d'évaluer les demandes d'exploitation de nouvelles stations de radio et de télévision en fonction de la viabilité économique des propositions; et
- d'évaluer les répercussions d'ordre économique qu'ont les règlements ou les politiques du C.R.T.C. sur les radiodiffuseurs.

La Division met à la disposition du président le personnel du Comité des élections du C.R.T.C. mis sur pied en vue d'aider à la mise en application des dispositions de la Loi électorale du Canada de 1977.

La Division de la planification s'occupe de l'élaboration de la politique et des règlements du Conseil. Elle est chargée:

- d'entreprendre des études à court, à moyen et à long terme sur la politique, le marché et la réglementation des industries de la radiodiffusion et de la câblodiffusion;

3. Activités internes

A. Le Conseil et le Comité de direction

En vertu de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion de 1968, le Conseil de la radio-télévision canadienne a pour mandat de réglementer tous les aspects de la radiodiffusion au Canada — radio, télévision et télévision par câble — et d'en surveiller le développement.

La Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes, établie par le Parlement en avril 1975 et promulguée par un arrêté en conseil le 1er avril 1976, indique que le C.R.T.C. «doit exercer les pouvoirs et s'acquitter des devoirs et fonctions, en matière de télécommunications, conférés à la Commission canadienne des transports» (Loi sur le C.R.T.C., 1.14(2)).

Le Conseil est composé de 19 membres, dont neuf à plein temps, qui forment le Comité de direction du C.R.T.C., et dix à temps partiel. Nommés par le gouverneur en conseil pour une période de sept ans, les membres du Comité de direction sont le président, deux vice-présidents et six membres à plein temps.

Les dix membres à temps partiel jouent un rôle important dans l'élaboration des décisions du C.R.T.C. Nommés pour une période allant jusqu'à cinq ans, ils viennent de toutes les régions du Canada. Le Conseil ne peut, sans les avoir consultés, attribuer, renouveler, modifier ou suspendre, par l'intermédiaire du Comité de direction, les licences d'exploitation d'entreprises de radio, de télévision ou de télévision par câble. Le Conseil peut également les consulter sur des questions relatives aux télécommunications. Bien que dénommés membres «à temps partiel», chacun d'entre eux consacre beaucoup de temps aux affaires du Conseil.

Les membres du Conseil sont:

Comité de direction et membres à plein temps

Président: M. Pierre Camu (nommé à la présidence en octobre 1977)
Vice-Président: M. Charles M. Dalfen (nommé conseiller et à la vice-présidence en avril 1976)
Vice-Président: M. Jean Fortier (nommé conseiller et à la vice-présidence en avril 1976)
M. Roy Faibish (nommé en juin 1976)
M. Jean-Louis Gagnon (nommé en août 1976)
M. Paul Klingle (nommé en avril 1978)
Mme Jeanne LaSalle (nommée en juin 1976)
Mme Pat Pearce (nommée en avril 1968, renommée en avril 1975, elle a présenté sa démission en avril 1979)
M. Réal Therrien (nommé en avril 1968, renommé en avril 1975)

Membres à temps partiel
Mme Marianne Barrie (nommée en août 1978)
M. Harry Bower (nommé en avril 1973, renommé en avril 1978)
M. Jacques de la Chevrotière (nommé en avril 1971, renommé en avril 1976)
Mme Edythe Goodridge (nommée en janvier 1978)
Mme Rosalie Gower (nommée en avril 1973, renommée en avril 1978)
M. Jacques Hébert (nommé en avril 1971, renommé en avril 1976)
M. Ronald Irwin (nommé en août 1977)
M. Brian Land (nommé en avril 1973, renommé en avril 1978, il a présenté sa démission en août 1978)
M. Steve Patrick (nommé en avril 1978)
M. R. MacLeod Rogers (nommé en décembre 1977)
M. Gilles Soucy (nommé en juillet 1978)

Sous réserve de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, de la Loi sur la radio et des directives adressées de temps à autre au Conseil par le gouverneur en conseil en vertu de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, le Conseil doit «réglementer et surveiller tous les aspects du système de la radiodiffusion canadienne en vue de mettre en œuvre la politique de radiodiffusion énoncée à l'article 3» de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion (article 15).

Certains pouvoirs du Conseil sont exercés sur la recommandation du Comité de direction. En vertu des pouvoirs définis par la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, le Conseil peut prescrire des classes de licences de radiodiffusion et établir des règlements applicables à tous les titulaires de licence, quant aux normes des émissions diffusées, à l'attribution du temps d'antenne qui peut être alloué à la publicité et au temps qui peut être consacré aux émissions exposant la politique d'un parti, l'activité des réseaux de radiodiffusion et d'autres domaines connexes. Il peut aussi annuler toute licence de radiodiffusion (article 16).

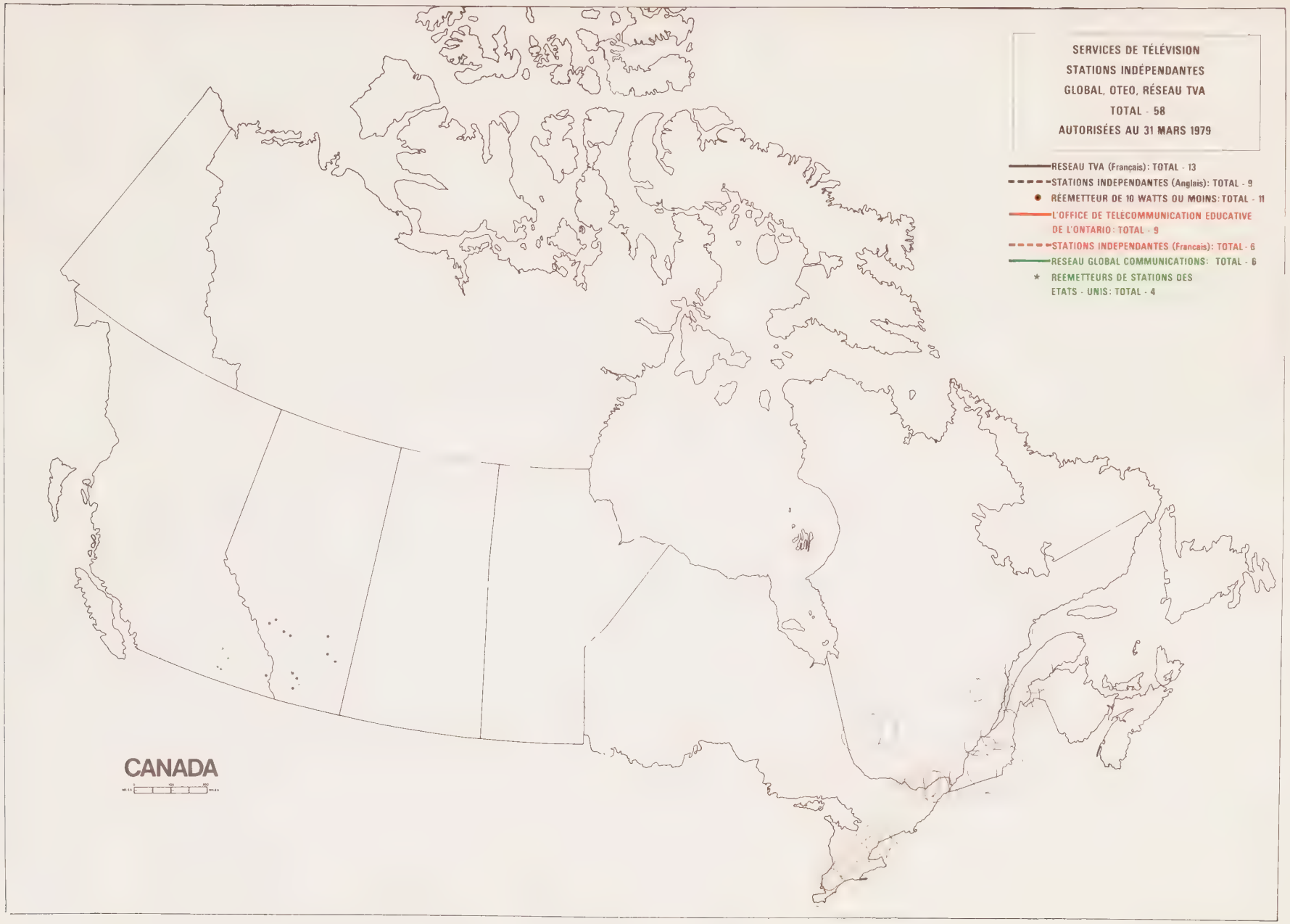
B. La structure et les effectifs du C.R.T.C.

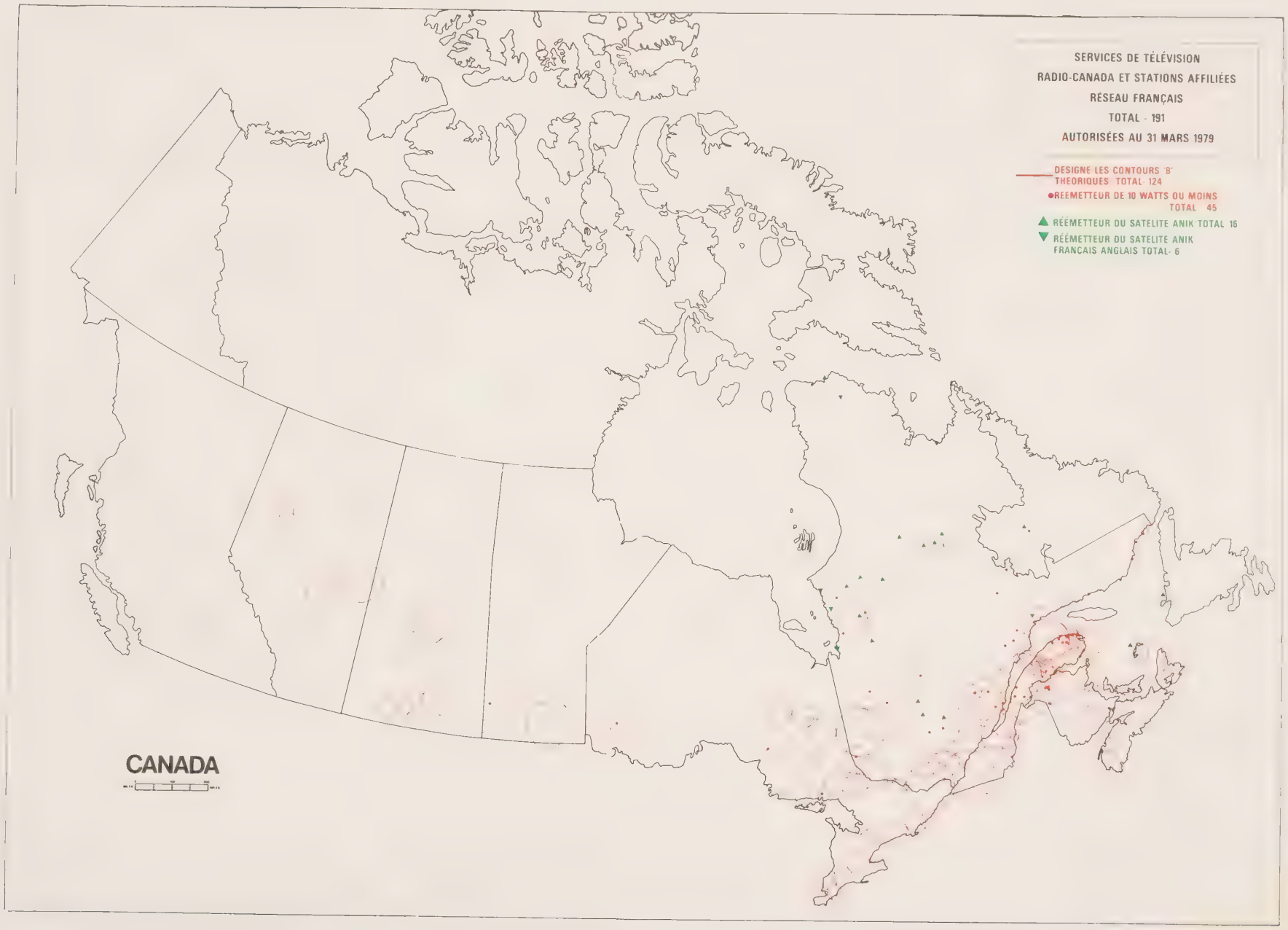
1. LE DIRECTEUR EXÉCUTIF

Toutes les activités d'exploitation et d'administration du C.R.T.C., de même que la formulation des politiques relèvent de l'autorité du directeur exécutif, qui est le fonctionnaire supérieur principal; il en répond directement devant le président. Il est chargé de planifier, organiser, diriger et coordonner la formulation des politiques. Il surveille la planification, la coordination et l'établissement du calendrier d'un programme d'analyses, d'évaluations, de recherches et de consultation pour le Conseil en ce qui a trait à toutes les activités d'exploitation et d'administration qui influent sur la réglementation de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications. De plus, il doit établir et entretenir des relations de travail avec les industries de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications, aussi bien qu'avec les autres gouvernements et organismes. Le directeur exécutif est également responsable des trois bureaux régionaux du Conseil.

2. LE CHEF DU CONTENTIEUX

Le chef du contentieux, en plus de répondre de l'orientation générale du travail effectué par la Direction du contentieux, est le principal fonctionnaire administratif du président et du Conseil pour ce qui est de l'élaboration et de l'application des politiques, programmes, objectifs et priorités du Conseil et de leurs répercussions juridiques.


SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
STATIONS INDÉPENDANTES
GLOBAL, OTEO, RÉSEAU TVA
TOTAL - 58
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1979
RESEAU TVA (Français): TOTAL - 13
STATIONS INDEPENDANTES (Anglais): TOTAL - 9
REEMETTEUR DE 10 WATTS OU MOINS: TOTAL - 11
L'OFFICE DE TELECOMMUNICATION EDUCATIVE DE L'ONTARIO: TOTAL - 9
STATIONS INDEPENDANTES (Francais): TOTAL - 6
RESEAU GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS: TOTAL - 6
REEMETTEURS DE STATIONS DES ETATS - UNIS: TOTAL - 4
CANADA


SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
RADIO-CANADA ET STATIONS AFFILIÉES
RÉSEAU FRANÇAIS
TOTAL - 191
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1979
DESIGNE LES CONTOURS 'B'
THEORIQUES TOTAL- 124
REEMETTEUR DE 10 WATTS OU MOINS
TOTAL 45
RÉÉMETTEUR DU SATELITE ANIK TOTAL 16
RÉÉMETTEUR DU SATELITE ANIK
FRANCAIS ANGLAIS TOTAL- 6
CANADA


SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
RADIO-CANADA ET STATIONS AFFILIÉES
RÉSEAU ANGLAIS
TOTAL - 563
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1979
DÉSIGNE LES CONTOURS 'B' THÉORIQUES : TOTAL- 209
RÉÉMETTEUR DE 10 WATTS OU MOINS:TOTAL- 305
RÉÉMETTEUR DU SATELLITE ANIK TOTAL- 43
RÉÉMETTEUR DU SATELITE ANIK FRANÇAIS ANGLAIS-TOTAL- 6
CANADA


SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
PAR CÂBLE
AU CANADA
TOTAL - 562
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1979
●SYSTEMES DE TÉLÉVISION PAR CÂBLE
LOCALITÉS AYANT UNE FORTE CONCENTRATION
DE TÉLÉVISION PAR CÂBLE
CANADA


SERVICES DE TÉLÉVISION
STATIONS AFFILIÉES DE CTV
RÉSEAU ANGLAIS
TOTAL - 239
AUTORISÉES AU 31 MARS 1979
DÉSIGNE LES CONTOURS 'B'
THEORIQUES TOTAL- 91
●REÉMETTEUR DE 10 WATTS OU MOINS:TOTAL - 148
CANADA

TABLEAU 29

ENTREPRISES DE TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
REVENU NET

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	15 256	17 012	16 999	18 174	22 829	20 060	26 005	29,64
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	2 464	2 620	1 424	873	1 739	2 312	2 997	29,63
Téléglobe	5 355	6 885	9 941	10 158	10 797	13 066	14 877	13,86
Télésat			1 689	3 786	3 519	2 370	4 522	90,80
Total des compagnies	23 075	26 517	30 053	32 991	38 884	37 808	48 401	28,02

TABLEAU 30

ENTREPRISES DE TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
IMMOBILISATIONS AU PRIX COÛTANT

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	322 354	338 994	361 134	386 971	425 435	443 594	461 327	4,00
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	136 222	138 778	143 914	150 631	158 314	164 980	165 895	,55
Téléglobe	122 979	135 793	154 233	185 816	196 840	208 131	202 996	(2,47)
Télésat	42 437	83 883	105 405	120 144	136 609	155 127	170 772	10,09
Total des compagnies	623 992	697 448	764 686	843 562	917 198	971 832	1 000 990	3,00

TABLEAU 31

ENTREPRISES DE TÉLÉCOMMUNICATION
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
IMMOBILISATIONS MOINS AMORTISSEMENT

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	240 645	247 206	259 484	274 160	299 726	290 389	309 982	6,75
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	79 967	81 538	84 306	84 323	85 673	86 286	87 842	1,80
Téléglobe	73 346	81 303	91 774	115 219	116 447	118 569	116 998	(1,33)
Télésat	42 356	83 739	94 291	94 999	94 651	95 171	102 805	8,02
Total des compagnies	436 314	493 786	529 855	568 701	596 497	590 415	617 627	4,61

TABLEAU 32

ENTREPRISES DE TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
NOMBRE D'EMPLOYÉS

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	4 225	4 174	3 915	4 063	4 125	3 970	3 846	(3,12)
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	2 391	2 188	2 130	2 074	1 923	1 819	1 781	(2,09)
Téléglobe	722	752	778	861	961	1 052	1 121	6,56
Télésat	122	212	232	288	312	311	333	7,07
Total des compagnies	7 460	7 326	7 055	7 286	7 321	7 152	7 081	(,99)

TABLEAU 25

COMPAGNIES DE TÉLÉPHONE
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
REVENU NET

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Alberta Govt. Tel.	2 857	6 239	9 183	3 890	(2 695)	1 754	3 862	120,16
Bell Canada	147 290	164 788	180 906	185 310	305 653	238 633	232 895	(2,40)
British Col. Tel.	20 209	24 860	24 566	24 960	33 909	40 716	46 716	14,74
Edmonton Tel. Co.	3 197	2 776	5 669	5 519	2 254	5 109	5 879	15,06
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	2 380	3 556	4 362	4 476	805	3 056	9 247	202,59
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	7 148	8 131	8 414	8 296	10 568	13 421	16 240	21,00
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	6 420	7 517	7 952	7 390	9 692	13 768	14 945	8,55
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	3 026	3 634	3 849	4 505	5 218	6 779	8 581	26,58
Northern Tel.	1 407	2 058	2 135	1 773	1 627	73	2 570	3 425,77
Québec-Tel.	3 900	4 878	5 449	5 147	6 523	6 919	8 643	24,91
Sask. Tel.	12 723	14 435	16 336	17 516	15 194	19 061	17 942	(5,87)
Island Tel.	700	803	921	739	1 163	1 349	1 854	37,38
Télébec Ltée	27	294	370	339	514	2 641	3 697	39,98
Total des companies	211 285	243 970	270 112	269 859	390 425	353 279	373 070	5,60

TABLEAU 26

ENTREPRISES DE TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
TOTAL DES REVENUS D'EXPLOITATION

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	69 605	75 242	92 381	101 968	115 334	125 051	139 714	11,73
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	37 323	40 812	43 798	49 284	56 615	61 792	70 367	13,88
Téléglobe	32 721	36 278	43 940	44 108	59 660	65 863	73 408	11,46
Télésat			18 975	28 049	31 129	29 580	34 053	15,12
Total des compagnies	139 649	152 332	199 094	223 409	262 738	282 286	317 542	12,49

TABLEAU 27

ENTREPRISES DE TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
FRAIS D'EXPLOITATION

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	54 692	58 407	75 715	84 053	93 122	105 431	114 691	8,78
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	32 159	33 732	37 959	43 892	48 798	52 896	59 955	13,35
Téléglobe	20 950	21 218	24 338	22 918	33 699	42 095	46 513	10,49
Télésat			16 467	21 120	24 847	26 433	27 410	3,70
Total des compagnies	107 801	113 357	154 479	171 983	200 466	226 855	248 569	9,57

TABLEAU 28

ENTREPRISES DE TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
REVENUS NETS D'EXPLOITATION

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Télécommunications du Canadien National	14 913	16 835	16 666	17 915	22 212	19 620	25 023	27,54
Télécommunications du Canadien Pacifique	5 164	7 080	5 839	5 392	7 817	8 896	10 412	17,04
Téléglobe	11 771	15 060	19 602	21 190	22 076	23 767	26 895	13,16
Télésat			2 508	6 929	6 282	3 147	6 643	111,09
Total des compagnies	31 848	38 975	44 615	51 426	58 387	55 430	68 973	24,43

TABLEAU 22*

COMPAGNIES DE TÉLÉPHONE
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
TOTAL DES REVENUS D'EXPLOITATION

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Alberta Govt. Tel.	122 080	141 369	162 408	195 600	239 786	307 801	367 810	19,50
Bell Canada	1 018 787	1 125 416	1 275 204	1 440 123	1 665 870	1 903 924	2 133 415	12,05
British Col. Tel.	199 892	227 765	258 927	302 873	360 687	435 839	501 554	15,08
Edmonton Tel. Co.	21 858	24 854	33 676	38 370	43 332	57 576	70 877	23,10
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	60 097	64 933	71 537	80 043	91 274	110 347	132 276	19,87
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	48 325	54 892	62 153	73 358	90 621	111 695	129 655	16,08
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	44 604	49 594	55 410	63 550	76 451	92 648	110 178	18,92
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	19 174	22 208	26 178	35 508	43 093	51 671	60 171	16,45
Northern Tel.	13 182	15 407	18 555	20 258	23 188	9 342	11 138	19,23
Québec-Tel.	30 954	37 484	42 618	47 451	56 570	64 692	77 191	19,32
Sask. Tel.	53 885	59 777	66 237	76 566	92 103	115 589	135 462	17,19
Island Tel.	4 784	5 440	6 548	7 648	9 776	11 417	14 234	24,68
Télébec Ltée	4 104	4 959	5 790	6 647	8 639	29 990	36 278	20,97
Total des compagnies	1 641 726	1 834 099	2 085 241	2 387 994	2 801 390	3 302 530	3 780 240	14,46

*Les tableaux 22 à 32 ont été tirés du volume «Statistiques financières sur les sociétés exploitantes de télécommunications du Canada», ministère des Communications, 1977

TABLEAU 23

COMPAGNIES DE TÉLÉPHONE
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
FRAIS D'EXPLOITATION

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Alberta Govt. Tel.	95 979	107 985	125 498	156 115	197 557	245 002	288 117	17,60
Bell Canada	691 963	766 414	875 988	1 010 715	1 175 693	1 372 123	1 572 495	14,60
British Col. Tel.	141 946	160 183	184 102	219 914	254 341	313 138	358 453	14,47
Edmonton Tel. Co.	15 459	17 898	22 371	26 985	33 079	41 549	51 622	24,24
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	46 552	50 239	54 625	61 786	74 464	87 741	100 234	14,24
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	30 877	35 845	41 180	50 806	62 484	74 754	85 979	15,02
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	28 638	32 638	36 755	44 882	52 754	63 637	75 052	17,94
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	12 304	14 045	16 882	24 214	29 382	34 111	39 349	15,36
Northern Tel.	8 693	9 821	12 513	14 539	17 381	7 505	9 105	21,31
Québec-Tel.	19 277	24 001	26 438	30 852	37 247	43 298	50 801	17,33
Sask. Tel.	35 753	39 636	44 175	52 164	67 316	83 334	98 792	18,55
Island Tel.	3 013	3 494	4 253	5 385	6 497	7 361	9 200	24,97
Télébec Ltée	3 777	4 107	4 639	5 364	6 742	21 771	25 128	15,42
Total des compagnies	1 134 232	1 266 305	1 449 419	1 703 721	2 014 938	2 395 325	2 764 328	15,41

TABLEAU 24

COMPAGNIES DE TÉLÉPHONE
VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1971 À 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ET VARIATIONS EN POURCENTAGE (1977/1976)
REVENUS NETS D'EXPLOITATION

Compagnie	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Variation en %
Alberta Govt. Tel.	26 101	33 384	36 910	39 485	42 229	62 799	79 693	26,90
Bell Canada	326 824	359 002	399 216	429 408	490 177	531 801	560 920	5,48
British Col. Tel.	57 946	67 582	74 825	82 959	106 346	122 701	143 101	16,63
Edmonton Tel. Co.	6 399	6 956	11 305	11 384	10 253	16 027	19 255	20,14
Manitoba Tel. Syst.	13 544	14 694	16 912	18 257	16 810	22 606	32 042	41,74
Maritime Tel. and Tel.	17 448	19 047	20 973	22 552	28 137	36 941	43 676	18,23
New Brunswick Tel. Co.	15 966	16 956	18 655	18 668	23 697	29 011	35 126	21,08
Newfoundland Tel. Co.	6 870	8 163	9 296	11 293	13 711	17 560	20 822	18,57
Northern Tel.	4 489	5 586	6 042	5 719	5 807	1 836	2 033	10,71
Québec-Tel.	11 676	13 483	16 180	16 599	19 323	21 393	26 390	23,35
Sask. Tel.	18 132	20 141	22 062	24 403	24 787	32 255	36 670	13,69
Island Tel.	1 771	1 947	2 295	2 263	3 279	4 055	5 035	24,15
Télébec Ltée	327	852	1 151	1 283	1 897	8 219	11 150	35,66
Total des compagnies	507 494	567 794	635 823	684 273	786 452	907 205	1 015 912	11,98

TABLEAU 19

COMPAGNIES DE TÉLÉPHONE: VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS)

Détails	Alberta G. Tel.	Bell Canada	B.-C. Tel.	Edmonton Tel. Co.	Manitoba Tel.	Maritime T. and T.	N.-B. Tel. Co.	Nfld. Tel. Co.	Northern Tel.	Québec Tel.	Sask. Tel.	Island Tel.	Télébec Ltée	Total
Revenus du service local	113 227	1 107 640	216 098	61 553	49 026	57 293	45 416	23 012	6 644	28 481	42 706	6 566	13 880	1 771 543
Revenus du service interurbain	243 016	970 453	270 323	1 233	79 055	68 882	59 674	36 750	3 327	48 080	89 699	7 400	20 571	1 898 462
Revenus divers	13 989	64 923	21 180	8 091	4 701	4 498	5 558	409	1 251	1 147	3 738	331	1 827	131 642
Créances irrécouvrables	(2 421)	(9 601)	(6 047)		(506)	(1 018)	(470)		(84)	(517)	(681)	(62)		(21 407)
Total des revenus d'exploitation	367 810	2 133 415	501 554	70 877	132 276	129 655	110 178	60 171	11 138	77 191	135 462	14 234	36 278	3 780 240
Frais d'exploitation	288 117	1 572 495	358 453	51 622	100 234	85 979	75 052	39 349	9 105	50 801	98 792	9 200	25 128	2 764 328
Revenus nets d'exploitation	79 693	560 920	143 101	19 255	32 042	43 676	35 126	20 822	2 033	26 390	36 670	5 035	11 150	1 015 912
Autres revenus (nets)	6 995	52 961	9 880	1 127	4 793	1 274	2 486	291	3 331	839	5 069	118	107	89 270
Revenu avant impôt et déduction du service de la dette	86 688	613 881	152 981	20 382	36 835	44 950	37 612	21 113	5 364	27 229	41 739	5 152	11 257	1 105 182
Impôt sur le revenu		178 593	42 102			14 278	12 780	4 940	548	8 045		1 522	3 318	266 126
Revenu avant déduction du service de la dette	86 688	435 288	110 879	20 382	36 835	30 672	24 832	16 173	4 816	19 184	41 739	3 630	7 939	839 056
Service de la dette	82 827	202 393	64 163	14 503	27 588	14 432	9 887	7 592	2 246	10 541	23 797	1 776	4 242	465 986
Revenu net	3 862	232 895	46 716	5 879	9 247	16 240	14 945	8 581	2 570	8 643	17 942	1 854	3 697	373 070

TABLEAU 20

COMPAGNIES DE TÉLÉPHONE: VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) ACTIF (BILAN)

Détails	Alberta G. Tel.	Bell Canada	B.-C. Tel.	Edmonton Tel. Co.	Manitoba Tel.	Maritime T. and T.	N.-B. Tel. Co.	Nfld. Tel. Co.	Northern Tel.	Québec Tel.	Sask. Tel.	Island Tel.	Télébec Ltée	Total
Immobilisations au prix coûtant	1 476 011	7 946 661	1 945 637	283 043	542 710	455 010	379 540	212 817	39 488	295 069	557 093	51 497	131 420	14 315 997
Amortissement accumulé	(344 202)	(2 266 382)	(414 595)	(76 637)	(169 902)	(105 948)	(103 028)	(53 142)	(12 219)	(69 811)	(144 862)	(9 682)	(36 909)	(3 807 319)
Immobilisations moins amortissement	1 131 809	5 680 279	1 531 042	206 406	372 808	349 062	276 512	159 676	27 268	225 259	412 231	41 815	94 511	10 508 677

TABLEAU 21

COMPAGNIES DE TÉLÉPHONE: VALEURS ABSOLUES, 1977 (EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS) PASSIF (BILAN)

Détails	Alberta G. Tel.	Bell Canada	B.-C. Tel.	Edmonton Tel. Co.	Manitoba Tel.	Maritime T. and T.	N.-B. Tel. Co.	Nfld. Tel. Co.	Northern Tel.	Québec Tel.	Sask. Tel.	Island Tel.	Télébec Ltée	Total
Capital-Actions: Actions privilégiées		356 492	241 687			49 734	20 832	22 697	9 484	31 682		6 250	17 471	756 329
Capital-Actions: Actions ordinaires		1 621 151	157 422			78 270	71 605	35 287	14 935	23 551		8 640	15 731	2 026 592
Surplus indivis	63 281	682 748	100 588	29 833	58 806	32 336	32 971	12 660	5 059	22 117	100 197	3 525	5 478	1 149 599
Avoir total	63 281	2 660 391	499 697	29 833	58 806	160 340	125 408	70 644	29 478	77 350	100 197	18 415	38 680	3 932 520
Prêt du gouvernement	9 806				145 554						303 968			459 328
Dette à longue échéance	1 096 264	2 497 159	691 171	186 860	210 810	144 864	108 982	88 868	24 328	91 757		18 250	47 843	5 207 157
Billets à payer	3 425	68 339	112 784		3 000	7 850		4 118	3 087	17 019	5 500	500		225 623
Dette totale	1 109 495	2 565 498	803 955	186 860	359 364	152 714	108 982	92 986	27 415	108 776	309 468	18 750	47 843	5 892 107
Capital total	1 172 776	5 225 889	1 303 652	216 693	418 170	313 054	234 390	163 630	56 893	186 126	409 665	37 165	86 523	9 824 627

TABLEAU 17

ENTREPRISES DE TÉLÉVISION PAR CÂBLE TITULAIRES D'UNE LICENCE, PAR PROVINCE ET PAR RÉGION, AU 31 MARS DE CHAQUE ANNÉE, DE 1970 À 1979

RÉGION Province	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
L'ATLANTIQUE	9	13	15	15	30	33	45	47	49	52
Terre-Neuve	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	8	8	9
Île-du-Prince-Édouard							2	2	2	2
Nouvelle-Écosse	2	4	6	6	17	17	21	21	19	21
Nouveau-Brunswick	6	8	8	8	12	15	15	16	20	20
QUÉBEC	116	135	143	143	147	156	160	167	175	175
ONTARIO	107	106	109	113	115	125	131	141	147	147
PRAIRIES	14	26	27	29	29	32	32	41	75	100
Manitoba	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	38	35
Saskatchewan	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	11	11	11
Alberta	7	16	16	18	18	21	21	24	26	54
DU PACIFIQUE	61	62	66	65	66	73	76	79	80	76
Colombie-Britannique	61	61	64	63	64	71	74	77	78	74
Yukon, T. du N.-O.		1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL POUR LE CANADA	307	342	360	365	385	419	444	475	520	550

Source : Rapports annuels du C.R.T.C. et la Division de l'octroi des licences et des audiences publiques, Secrétariat, C.R.T.C.

TABLEAU 18

STATISTIQUES CHOISIES SUR L'INDUSTRIE DE LA TÉLÉVISION PAR CÂBLE, EN DATE DU 31 AOÛT DE CHAQUE ANNÉE, DE 1972 À 1978

	1978*	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972
Nombre d'entreprises en opération	463**	421	399	378	367	353	324
Abonnés directs	3 100 086	2 782 492	2 503 404	2 238 945	1 953 972	1 621 643	1 322 577
Abonnés indirects	665 534	644 832	648 396	633 212	579 766	454 090	369 664
Nombre total d'abonnés	3 765 383	3 427 324	3 151 800	2 872 157	2 533 738	2 075 733	1 692 241
Nombre de ménages:							
desservis	5 523 378	5 056 499	4 709 335	4 328 627	4 050 550	3 706 566	3 289 411
dans la région autorisée	5 787 344	5 289 489	4 996 627	4 595 888	4 326 831	3 930 530	3 637 960
Pénétration du marché (%)	68	68	67	66	62	56	51
Pénétration du territoire autorisé (%)	95	96	94	94	94	94	90

Source : Rapports annuels des entreprises de télévision par câble.
*Données préliminaires
**Nombre d'entreprises qui déposent des rapports annuels.
Préparé par la Direction de la Planification et de l'expansion de la radiodiffusion, C.R.T.C.

B. Télécommunications

Depuis le 1er avril 1976, date de la promulgation de la Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes (S.R.C. 1974-75-76, chap. 49) le nouveau C.R.T.C. a acquis une juridiction, exercée antérieurement par le Comité des télécommunications de la Commission canadienne des Transports, afin d'approuver tous les tarifs et frais ainsi que tous les accords d'interconnexion passés entre Bell Canada, la BC Telephone Company, les Télécommunications du CN, les Télécommunications du CP et Télésat Canada.

Aux termes des articles 320 et 321 de la Loi sur les chemins de fer, le Conseil est chargé d'assurer que tous les tarifs (y compris les frais que le public ou toute personne doit payer pour se prévaloir des services de télécommunications) sont justes et raisonnables et que les sociétés exploitantes sous sa juridiction ne sont pas coupables de discrimination indue en ce qui concerne leurs tarifs, leurs services ou leurs installations. La Loi sur les chemins de fer confie aussi au Conseil la tâche d'approuver tout accord passé entre les sociétés exploitantes relativement à l'échange de trafic ou à la limitation de la responsabilité et donne au Conseil la juridiction sur un certain nombre d'autres questions concernant les sociétés exploitantes de télécommunications.

Les autres entreprises importantes de télécommunications au Canada, sauf Téléglobe Canada, sont sous la juridiction des gouvernements provinciaux et sujettes, dans la plupart des cas, aux règlements provinciaux des entreprises de service public.

Les tableaux suivants présentent une illustration statistique des plus importantes entreprises de télécommunications servant le public canadien. Cette information provient d'une publication du ministère des Communications, *Statistiques financières sur les sociétés exploitantes de télécommunications du Canada.* Le ministère en a autorisé la reproduction.

TABLEAU 15

STATIONS DE RADIO ET DE TÉLÉVISION AU CANADA, PAR PROVINCE ET PAR LANGUE

Cat.	Langue	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	Anglais	44	4	30	23	28	137	20	19	57	153	14	18	547
	Français	2		11	8	108	29	3	2	5	5			173
	Multilingue						3	3			1		3	10
	Total	46	4	41	31	136	169	26	21	62	159	14	21	730
M.F.	Anglais	25	1	9	5	20	100	29	15	32	51	1	6	294
	Français	2		4	2	64	15	4	3	7	8			109
	Multilingue	1				3	1		1				7	13
	Total	28	1	13	7	87	116	33	19	39	59	1	13	416
TV	Anglais	114	2	38	17	30	85	48	68	99	288	18	27	834
	Français	3	1	8	10	117	29	9	12	11	8		1	209
	Multilingue					1	1							2
	Total	117	3	46	27	148	115	57	80	110	296	18	28	1 045
Réseau	Anglais			1	1	1	8	2	1	2	6			22
	Français					7	3							10
	Total			1	1	8	11	2	1	2	6			32
Total		191	8	101	66	379	411	118	121	213	520	33	62	2 223

TABLEAU 16

ORIGINE DES ÉMISSIONS DE TÉLÉVISION AU CANADA, PAR LANGUE ET PAR RÉSEAUX, AUX HEURES DE GRANDE ÉCOUTE ET AU COURS D'UNE JOURNÉE, DE 1972-73 À 1977-78 (EN POURCENTAGE)

Réseau		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78*	
		Canadien	Étranger	Canadien	Étranger	Canadien	Étranger	Canadien	Étranger	Canadien	Étranger	Canadien	Étranger
de langue française													
RCO	journée	61,66	38,34	64,34	35,66	64,95	35,05	65,00	35,00	67,08	32,92	71,50	28,49
	grande écoute	65,89	34,11	68,46	31,54	70,79	29,21	68,71	31,29	66,21	33,79	70,24	29,75
RCA	journée	65,11	34,89	65,82	34,18	65,41	34,59	64,36	35,64	65,85	34,15	67,77	32,22
	grande écoute	68,23	31,77	69,11	30,89	66,47	33,53	62,18	37,82	62,48	37,52	62,48	37,51
TVA	journée	62,72	37,28	60,67	39,33	55,80	44,20	62,32	37,68	62,85	37,15	62,82	37,17
	grande écoute	60,07	39,93	56,35	43,65	53,30	46,70	55,56	44,44	58,62	41,38	54,89	45,10
Total	journée	63,25	36,75	64,29	35,71	62,88	37,12	63,62	36,38	64,87	35,13	66,40	33,59
	grande écoute	65,83	34,17	66,69	33,31	65,18	34,82	60,11	39,89	61,37	38,63	60,73	39,26
de langue anglaise													
RCO	journée	68,27	31,73	67,64	32,36	67,10	32,90	67,21	32,79	65,67	34,32	67,38	32,61
	grande écoute	67,35	32,65	67,26	32,74	66,52	33,47	67,65	32,35	65,69	34,31	68,55	31,44
RCA	journée	61,25	38,75	61,69	38,31	61,90	38,10	61,71	38,28	60,50	39,50	61,13	38,86
	grande écoute	54,88	45,12	56,80	43,20	55,77	44,23	55,36	44,65	55,24	44,75	57,97	42,02
CTV	journée	61,40	38,60	60,24	39,76	60,77	39,23	60,87	39,13	59.60	40,40	60,55	39,44
	grande écoute	51,20	48,80	48,98	51,02	48,84	51,16	50,10	49,90	48,58	51,42	49,51	50,48
Ind.	journée	60,55	39,45	60,19	39,81	58,49	41,51	60,37	39,63	60,27	39,73	60,83	39,16
	grande écoute	52,89	47,11	50,67	49,33	48,31	51,69	49,96	50,14	49,31	50,69	50,16	49,83
Total	journée	62,87	37,13	62,54	37,46	62,44	37,56	62,18	37,82	60,99	39,01	62,04	37,95
	grande écoute	56,85	43,15	56,92	43,08	55,76	44,24	55,33	44,67	54,25	45,75	56,63	43,36
tous les réseaux													
Total	journée	62,95	37,05	62,92	37,08	62,54	37,46	62,43	37,57	61,63	38,37	62,76	37,23
	grande écoute	58,88	41,12	59,17	40,83	58,04	41,96	56,20	43,80	55,52	44,48	57,37	42,62

Source : Division de l'exploitation, Direction de la programmation, C.R.T.C

* L'année d'établissement des rapports s'échelonne d'octobre à octobre.

TABLEAU 12

STATIONS RÉÉMETTRICES DE LANGUE FRANÇAISE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	RCO	2		11	4	32	20	2		3	5			79
	RCA				1	2	2							5
	Ind.					2	1							3
	Total	2		11	5	36	23	2		3	5			87
M.F.	RCO	2		4	2	27	14	4	2	7	7			69
	RCA					11								11
	Ind.					1								1
	Total	2		4	2	39	14	4	2	7	7			81
TV	RCO	3	1	7	4	51	27	8	12	10	5			128
	RCA				3	37							1	41
	Ind.					4								4
	TVA				1	8								9
	Total	3	1	7	8	100	27	8	12	10	5		1	182
Réseau	RCO						3							3
	RCA					1								1
	Ind.					5								5
	TVA					1								1
	Total					7	3							10
Total		7	1	22	15	182	67	14	14	20	17		1	360

TABLEAU 13

STATIONS RÉÉMETTRICES DE LANGUE ANGLAISE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	RCO	19		8	8	17	40	4	1	15	84	12	13	221
	RCA					1	5	1		2	5			14
	Ind.	1				1	1			5	9			17
	Total	20		8	8	19	46	5	1	22	98	12	13	252
M.F.	RCO	10	1	2	1	16	27	20	9	15	27		4	132
	RCA										1	1		2
	Ind.	12					1	1		7	11			32
	Total	22	1	2	1	16	28	21	9	22	39	1	4	166
TV	RCO	72		23		21	27	28	25	42	70	6	23	337
	RCA	5		1	6	5	10	9	19	14	119	11	4	203
	Ind.						5			7	4			16
	CTV	30	1	10	8	1	9	6	17	26	88			196
	OECA						8							8
	Total	107	1	34	14	27	59	43	61	89	279	17	27	758
Réseau	RCO						3							3
	Ind.			1		1	3	2	1	2	6			16
	CTV				1		1							2
	OECA						1							1
	Total			1	1	1	8	2	1	2	6			22
Total		149	2	45	24	63	141	71	72	135	424	30	44	1 200

TABLEAU 14

STATIONS RÉÉMETTRICES MULTILINGUES PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	RCO												1	1
	Total												1	1
M.F.	RCO												1	1
	Total												1	1
TV	RCO					1								1
	Total					1								1
Total						1							2	3

TABLEAU 9

STATIONS DE BASE DE LANGUE ANGLAISE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	RCO	5		2	3	1	5	2	1	2	2	1	3	27
	RCA			8	4	2	23	3		3	11			54
	Ind.	19	4	12	8	6	63	10	17	30	42	1	2	214
	Total	24	4	22	15	9	91	15	18	35	55	2	5	295
M.F.	RCO	1		1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2			12
	Ind.	2		6	3	3	70	7	4	9	10		2	116
	Total	3		7	4	4	72	8	6	10	12		2	128
TV	RCO	4	1	2		1	3	1	2	2	1	1		18
	RCA				1	1	11	1	3	3	5			25
	Ind.						3	1		2	1			7
	CTV	3		2	2	1	8	2	2	3	2			25
	OECA						1							1
	Total	7	1	4	3	3	26	5	7	10	9	1		76
Total		34	5	33	22	16	189	28	31	55	76	3	7	499

TABLEAU 10

STATIONS DE BASE MULTILINGUES PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	RCA												1	1
	Ind.						3	3			1		1	8
	Total						3	3			1		2	9
M.F.	RCO												5	5
	Ind.	1				3	1		1				1	7
	Total	1				3	1		1				6	12
T.V.	Ind.						1							1
	Total						1							1
Total		1				3	5	3	1		1		8	22

TABLEAU 11

STATIONS RÉÉMETTRICES PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	RCO	21		19	12	49	60	6	1	18	89	12	14	301
	RCA				1	3	7	1		2	5			19
	Ind.	1				3	2			5	9			20
	Total	22		19	13	55	69	7	1	25	103	12	14	340
M.F.	RCO	12	1	6	3	43	41	24	11	22	34		5	202
	RCA					11					1	1		13
	Ind.	12				1	1	1		7	11			33
	Total	24	1	6	3	55	42	25	11	29	46	1	5	248
TV	RCO	75	1	30	4	73	54	36	37	52	75	6	23	466
	RCA	5		1	9	42	10	9	19	14	119	11	5	244
	Ind.					4	5			7	4			20
	TVA				1	8								9
	CTV	30	1	10	8	1	9	6	17	26	88			196
	OECA						8							8
	Total	110	2	41	22	128	86	51	73	99	286	17	28	943
Ré-	RCO						6							6
seaux	RCA					1								1
	Ind.			1		6	3	2	1	2	6			21
	TVA					1								1
	CTV				1		1							2
	OECA						1							1
	Total			1	1	8	11	2	1	2	6			32
Total		156	3	67	39	246	208	85	86	155	441	30	47	1 563

TABLEAU 6

ENTREPRISES DE RADIODIFFUSION ÉMETTANT AU CANADA, AYANT OBTENU UNE LICENCE, PAR PROVINCE ET PAR CATÉGORIE

Provinces	M.A.	M.F.	Télévision	E.R.F.P.	O.C.	Réseau	Total
Terre-Neuve	28	28	117	17	1		191
Île-du-Prince-Édouard	4	1	3				8
Nouvelle-Écosse	23	13	46	17	1	1	101
Nouveau-Brunswick	19	7	27	11	1	1	66
Québec	92	87	148	43	1	8	379
Ontario	110	116	115	58	1	11	411
Manitoba	20	33	57	6		2	118
Saskatchewan	20	19	80	1		1	121
Alberta	44	39	110	17	1	2	213
Colombie-Britannique	79	59	296	78	2	6	520
Territoire du Yukon	3	1	18	11			33
Territoire du Nord-Ouest	7	13	28	14			62
Total	449	416	1 045	273	8	32	2 223

E.R.F.P.: émetteur relais à faible puissance
O.C.: ondes courtes

TABLEAU 7

STATIONS DE BASE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	RCO	5		2	4	8	7	3	3	3	2	1	3	41
	RCA			8	6	28	25	3		3	11		1	85
	Ind.	19	4	12	8	45	68	13	17	31	43	1	3	264
	Total	24	4	22	18	81	100	19	20	37	56	2	7	390
M.F.	RCO	1		1	1	5	3	1	3	1	3		5	24
	Ind.	3		6	3	27	71	7	5	9	10		3	144
	Total	4		7	4	32	74	8	8	10	13		8	168
TV	RCO	4	1	3	1	6	5	2	2	3	2	1		30
	RCA				2	7	11	1	3	3	5			32
	Ind.					2	4	1		2	1			10
	TVA					4								4
	CTV	3		2	2	1	8	2	2	3	2			25
	OECA						1							1
	Total	7	1	5	5	20	29	6	7	11	10	1		102
Total		35	5	34	27	133	203	33	35	58	79	3	15	660

RCO Stations possédées et exploitées par la Société Radio-Canada
RCA: Stations affiliées à la Société Radio-Canada

TABLEAU 8

STATIONS DE BASE DE LANGUE FRANÇAISE PAR PROVINCE, PAR CATÉGORIE ET PAR STATIONS AFFILIÉES

Cat.	Réseau	T.-N.	Î.P.-É.	N.-É.	N.-B.	Qué.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alb.	C.-B.	T.Y.	T.N.-O.	Total
M.A.	RCO				1	7	2	1	2	1				14
	RCA				2	26	2							30
	Ind.					39	2			1				42
	Total				3	72	6	1	2	2				86
M.F.	RCO					4	1		1		1			7
	Ind.					21								21
	Total					25	1		1		1			28
TV	RCO			1	1	5	2	1		1	1			12
	RCA				1	6								7
	Ind.					2								2
	TVA					4								4
	Total			1	2	17	2	1		1	1			25
Total				1	5	114	9	2	3	3	2			139

2. Le système de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

A. Services de radiodiffusion

Au cours de l'année 1978-79, l'addition de nouveaux services et de nouvelles stations a permis au service canadien de radiodiffusion de desservir une plus grande partie du pays et un plus grand nombre de Canadiens. Des licences ont été accordées à 106 nouvelles stations M.A. et M.F., ainsi qu'à 112 nouvelles stations de télévision et à 30 nouveaux systèmes de télévision par câble (voir les tableaux 6 à 15, pp. 8 et suivantes).

1. POPULATION DESSERVIE PAR LA TÉLÉVISION

Les cartes de rayonnement de la télévision indiquent les régions desservies par les différents réseaux et les stations indépendantes, selon les prévisions statistiques. Les zones de rayonnement B indiquent les régions où l'on peut normalement capter les émissions au moyen d'un récepteur conventionnel. Les régions périphériques extérieures aux zones B peuvent en général capter les émissions, mais il arrive que l'aire de diffusion réelle soit réduite à une zone moindre que la région délimitée par la zone B (voir les cartes, pp. 17 à 21).

En vertu des zones de rayonnement A et B, le réseau anglais de Radio-Canada dessert 98% de la population de langue anglaise et le réseau français touche 98% de la population de langue française. Le réseau privé de télévision de langue anglaise CTV dessert environ 96,4% de la population canadienne de langue anglaise (ou 94,3% des ménages canadiens possédant un téléviseur). Au Québec, le réseau TVA évalue à 98% la portion de population de cette province qu'il rejoint, y compris la population desservie par la nouvelle station de Rouyn (pas encore entrée en service au 30 juin 1979).

2. POPULATION DESSERVIE PAR LA RADIO

On estime à au moins 98% la proportion de la population canadienne qui reçoit les émissions de radio de stations privées M.A.; à environ 85% celle qui reçoit les émissions provenant de stations M.F. privées. Le réseau anglais M.A. de la Société Radio-Canada atteint au moins 99% de la population de langue anglaise, tandis que le réseau français M.A. rejoint 99% de la population de langue française. Le service radio M.F. de langue anglaise de Radio-Canada dessert environ 60% de la population anglophone, et le service radio M.F. de langue française, 65% de la population francophone.

Le tableau 5 indique le pourcentage de la population totale desservie par la radio et la télévision de la Société Radio-Canada, et la proportion de la population dont la langue maternelle est le français ou l'anglais.

Au 31 mars 1979, 2 223 entreprises de radiodiffusion avaient une licence au Canada, dont 449 stations de radio M.A., 416 stations de radio M.F., 273 émetteurs-relais à faible puissance et 1 045 stations de télévision. Ce nombre comprend également 8 émetteurs à ondes courtes. Le tableau 6 indique le nombre d'entreprises de radiodiffusion ayant obtenu une licence au 31 mars 1979, par province et par catégorie; les tableaux 7 à 15 indiquent le nombre et le lieu des stations de base et des stations réémettrices. Le tableau 16 illustre l'origine des émissions de télévision diffusées au Canada, tant en français qu'en anglais. Le tableau 17 compare, pour les années 1970 à 1979, le nombre d'entreprises de télévision par câble autorisées au Canada, par région; au 31 mars 1979, 550 entreprises détenaient une licence. Le nombre d'entreprises en service est légèrement inférieur, soit 463, tel qu'indiqué au tableau 18.

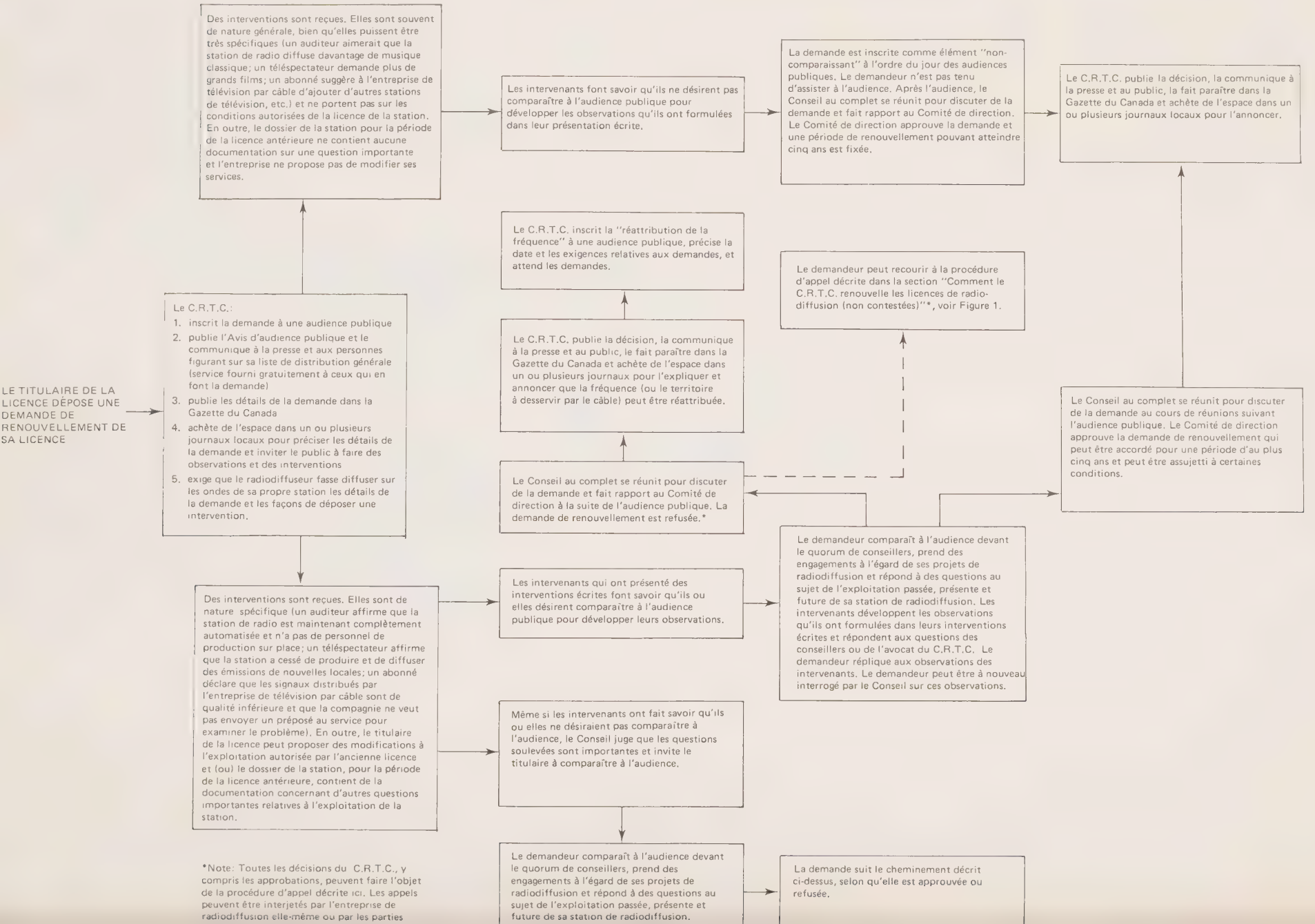
TABLEAU 5

POPULATION DESSERVIE PAR LA SOCIÉTÉ RADIO-CANADA, RADIO ET TÉLÉVISION

Canada	Population totale* 22 992 000 100%	Français langue maternelle 5 887 000 100%	Canada	Population totale 22 992 000 100%	Anglais langue maternelle 14 123 000 100%
Réseaux français			*Réseaux anglais*		
Radio M.A. (rayonnement de jour)	20 375 000 89%	5 833 000 99%	Radio M.A. (rayonnement de jour)	22 238 000 97%	13 992 000 99%
Radio M.F. (rayonnement 500 μv/m)	5 596 000 24%	3 891 000 66%	Radio M.F. (rayonnement 500 μv/m)	15 152 000 66%	9 881 000 70%
Télévision (rayonnement des zones A et B)	19 033 000 83%	5 791 000 98%	Télévision (rayonnement des zones A et B)	22 020 000 96%	13 931 000 99%

*Recensement de la population de juin 1976. Ces données sont basées sur toutes les stations en service et approuvées par le C.R.T.C. au 1er octobre 1978. Les stations de radio M.F. diffusant la programmation M.A. ne sont pas comprises dans les données des réseaux de radio M.F.
Division de la recherche, Société Radio-Canada, Ottawa, le 9 mai 1979.

FIGURE 2
COMMENT LE C.R.T.C. RENOUVELLE LES LICENCES DE RADIODIFFUSION
(CONTESTÉES)



*Note: Toutes les décisions du C.R.T.C., y compris les approbations, peuvent faire l'objet de la procédure d'appel décrite ici. Les appels peuvent être interjetés par l'entreprise de radiodiffusion elle-même ou par les parties

COMMENT LE C.R.T.C. RENOUVELLE LES LICENCES DE RADIODIFFUSION (NON CONTESTÉES)

LE TITULAIRE DE LA LICENCE DÉPOSE UNE DEMANDE DE RENOUVELLEMENT DE SA LICENCE*

Le C.R.T.C.
1. inscrit la demande à une audience publique
2. publie l'Avis d'audience publique et le communique à la presse et aux personnes figurant sur sa liste de distribution générale (service fourni gratuitement à ceux qui en font la demande)
3. publie les détails de la demande dans la Gazette du Canada
4. achète de l'espace dans un ou plusieurs journaux locaux, pour préciser les détails de la demande et inviter le public à faire des observations ou des interventions
5. exige que le radiodiffuseur fasse diffuser sur les ondes de sa propre station les détails de la demande et les façons de déposer une intervention.

Aucune intervention n'est reçue. La demande est claire et ne s'écarte pas des règlements ou politiques concernant la station (M.A., M.F., télévision, télévision par câble), ni des engagements pris par la station à l'égard des services à la collectivité. Le dossier de la station pour la période de la licence antérieure ne contient aucune documentation sur une question importante.

La demande est inscrite comme élément "non-comparaissant" à l'ordre du jour des audiences publiques. Le demandeur n'est pas tenu d'assister à l'audience. Après l'audience, le Conseil au complet se réunit pour discuter de la demande et fait rapport au Comité de direction. Le Comité de direction approuve la demande et une période de renouvellement pouvant atteindre cinq ans est fixée.

Le C.R.T.C. publie la décision, la communique à la presse et au public, la fait paraître dans la Gazette du Canada et achète de l'espace dans un ou plusieurs journaux locaux pour l'annoncer.

Aucune intervention n'est reçue, mais le demandeur a apporté, ou se propose d'apporter, à sa licence actuelle des modifications qui touchent les règlements ou politiques régissant l'exploitation de sa station. Le Conseil invite le demandeur à comparaître à une audience publique.

Le demandeur comparaît à l'audience devant un quorum de conseillers, prend des engagements à l'égard de ses projets de radiodiffusion et répond à des questions au sujet de l'exploitation passée, présente et future de sa station de radiodiffusion.

Le Conseil au complet se réunit pour discuter de la demande au cours de réunions suivant l'audience publique. Le Comité de direction approuve la demande de renouvellement. Le renouvellement peut être accordé pour une période d'au plus cinq ans; l'attribution de la licence peut être assujettie à certaines conditions.

Le C.R.T.C. publie la décision, la communique à la presse et au public, le fait paraître dans la Gazette du Canada et achète de l'espace dans un plusieurs journaux locaux pour l'annoncer.

Le Conseil au complet se réunit pour discuter de la demande et fait rapport au Comité de direction à la suite de l'audience publique. La demande de renouvellement est refusée.

Le C.R.T.C. publie la décision, la communique à la presse et au public, la fait paraître dans la Gazette du Canada et achète de l'espace dans un ou plusieurs journaux pour l'expliquer et annoncer que la fréquence peut être réattribuée.

Le C.R.T.C. publie la "réattribution de la fréquence" à une audience publique, précise la date et les exigences relatives aux demandes de la fréquence, et attend les demandes.

Le demandeur en appelle de la décision auprès du gouverneur en conseil ou des tribunaux, ou des deux. Le dernier tribunal d'appel pour une décision du C.R.T.C. est la Cour suprême du Canada.

L'appel échoue.

L'appel réussit. Le C.R.T.C. est habituellement obligé de réentendre la demande de renouvellement.

Note: Toutes les décisions du C.R.T.C., y compris les approbations, peuvent faire l'objet de la procédure d'appel décrite ici. Les appels peuvent être interjetés par l'entreprise de radiodiffusion elle-même ou par les parties intéressées.

*Fait intéressant: parfois aucune demande de renouvellement de licence n'est déposée. Il se peut aussi qu'à l'occasion, le C.R.T.C. soit incapable de tenir une audience publique régionale avant l'expiration de la licence. Il attribue alors une licence provisoire. En outre, un nombre limité de stations très petites et généralement isolées voient leur licence renouvelée chaque année sans avoir à présenter une demande. Le C.R.T.C. ne peut pas, de par la loi, refuser de renouveler la licence d'une station appartenant à la Société Radio-Canada et exploitée par elle. C'est pourquoi, par exemple, la licence de certaines stations de Radio-Canada pourra être renouvelée sans demande ou audience.

C. Audiences publiques, du 1er avril 1978 au 31 mars 1979 (suite)

Radiodiffusion		*Télécommunications*
Halifax (deux audiences)	le 26 septembre	
Ottawa	le 3 octobre	
Thunder Bay (deux audiences)	le 17 octobre	
Vancouver (deux audiences)	le 24 octobre	
Québec (trois audiences)	le 7 novembre	
Ottawa (deux audiences)	le 21 novembre	
Edmonton	le 5 décembre	
Winnipeg	le 5 décembre	
Saskatoon	le 7 décembre	
	du 11 au 14 décembre	Ottawa (Enquête sur les prix de revient)
	les 30 et 31 janvier 1979	Ottawa (CNCP, augmentation des tarifs)
Hamilton	le 6 février	
London	le 13 février	
Halifax	le 13 février	
Kitchener	le 20 février	
Hull	le 20 février	
Peterborough	le 28 février	
Toronto	le 6 mars	
Richmond	le 6 mars	
Edmonton	le 13 mars	
Montréal	le 27 mars	

TABLEAU 4

DEMANDES À L'ÉTUDE AU 31 MARS 1979

Genre de demandes	Région du Pacifique	Région des Prairies	Région de l'Ontario	Région du Québec	Région de l'Atlantique	Total Canada
M.A.						
Nouvelles licences	6	7	13	3	3	32
Modifications	9	6	19	11	6	51
Renouvellements		3	5	1	10	19
Total	15	16	37	15	19	102
M.F.						
Nouvelles licences	23	25	26	26	24	124
Modifications	7	2	10	15	12	46
Renouvellements	1		13			14
Total	31	27	49	41	36	184
Télévision						
Nouvelles licences	36	15	72	16	5	144
Modifications	4	13	14	12	6	49
Renouvellements	8	2			6	16
Total	48	30	86	28	17	209
Câble						
Nouvelles licences	11	5	43	19	6	84
Modifications	66	68	267	145	81	627
Renouvellements	1	11	3	13	2	30
Total	78	84	313	177	89	741
Valeurs mobilières						
Modifications			1	3		4
Actif	7		3	3	6	19
Contrôle	11	7	32	9	13	72
Légères modifications		14	35	26	14	89
Total	18	21	71	41	33	184
Réseaux						
Nouvelles licences	1	2	8	4	1	16
Modifications	1		4	6	1	12
Renouvellements			8			8
Total	2	2	20	10	2	36
Total	192	180	576	312	196	1 456

TABLEAU 3

DEMANDES ENTENDUES AU COURS DE L'ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE 1978-79

Genre de demandes	Région du Pacifique	Région des Prairies	Région de l'Ontario	Région du Québec	Région de l'Atlantique	Total Canada
M.A.						
Nouvelles licences	10	10	14	5	1	40
Modifications	4	3	2	9	1	19
Renouvellements	23	21	40	27	7	118
Total	37	34	56	41	9	177
M.F.						
Nouvelles licences	31	30	43	39	9	152
Modifications	1	4	4	8		17
Renouvellements	9	13	29	10	3	64
Total	41	47	76	57	12	233
Télévision						
Nouvelles licences	17	19	77	33	16	162
Modifications		4	8	3	5	20
Renouvellements	56	26		11		93
Total	73	49	85	47	21	275
Câble						
Nouvelles licences		83	9	8	2	102
Modifications	28	51	87	84	36	286
Renouvellements	35	12	1	69		117
Total	63	146	97	161	38	505
Valeurs mobilières						
Actif	7	1	7	20	12	47
Contrôle	7	8	32	30	8	85
Légères modifications	1		5			6
Total	15	9	44	50	20	138
Réseaux						
Nouvelles licences	3		4	3		10
Modifications				4	2	6
Renouvellements		1	8	2	1	12
Total	3	1	12	9	3	28
Total	232	286	370	365	103	1 356

C. Audiences publiques, du 1er avril 1978 au 31 mars 1979

Radiodiffusion

Ottawa (deux audiences)	le 4 avril 1978
	du 4 au 7 avril, du 18 au 21 avril et du 25 au 27 avril
	les 11 et 12 avril
Montréal	le 13 avril
	les 17 et 18 avril
	le 17 avril
	le 18 avril
	le 19 avril
	le 19 avril
	le 20 avril
Toronto	le 24 avril
	le 24 avril
	le 25 avril
	le 27 avril
	du 2 au 5 mai, du 9 au 11 mai, du 17 au 19 mai, du 23 au 26 mai, les 30 et 31 mai et les 1er et 2 juin, du 6 au 9 juin, du 13 au 16 juin, du 20 au 22 juin et du 27 au 30 juin
Calgary (deux audiences)	le 8 mai
	du 15 au 18 mai
Rouyn-Noranda	le 24 mai
Ottawa (deux audiences)	le 12 juin
Winnipeg	le 16 août
Hull (deux audiences)	le 12 septembre
Toronto	le 19 septembre

Télécommunications

Ottawa (CNCP vs Bell)	
Gander (Télécommunications du CN)	
Ottawa (Bell, augmentation des tarifs)	
Arctic Bay " " "	
Pond Inlet " " "	
Frobisher Bay " " "	
Toronto " " " "	
London " " " "	
Québec " " " "	
Montréal " " " "	
Ottawa " " " "	
Ottawa (Bell, augmentation des tarifs) audience principale	
Vancouver (BC Tel)	

les chemins de fer exige également du Conseil d'approuver tout accord conclu par les entreprises de télécommunications en ce qui a trait à l'échange de trafic et à la limitation des responsabilités. De plus, elle place sous l'autorité du Conseil divers sujets ayant trait aux entreprises de télécommunications.

Dans l'exercice de ces fonctions, le Conseil tient des audiences publiques et émet des ordonnances relatives aux télécommunications qui approuvent, contestent ou statuent sur les demandes qui lui sont présentées. Le Conseil publie aussi des décisions relatives aux télécommunications pour lesquelles un jugement plus détaillé s'impose.

Depuis janvier 1977, le Conseil publie mensuellement un Bulletin des télécommunications. Ce bulletin est envoyé gratuitement aux parties intéressées qui demandent à être inscrites sur la liste d'envoi. Sous sa forme actuelle, le bulletin décrit l'état d'avancement des dossiers importants en matière de télécommunications étudiés par le Conseil. Il résume les décisions et ordonnances d'intérêt général, prises par le Conseil au cours du mois. Le bulletin présente également une liste mensuelle des ordonnances du Conseil relatives aux télécommunications.

Dans un avis d'audience publique, publié le 20 juillet 1976 le C.R.T.C. a déclaré qu'il désirait «indiquer la ligne de conduite qu'il compte suivre dans l'exercice de sa juridiction énoncée dans la nouvelle loi et soulever un nombre de questions fondamentales à l'égard des pratiques et procédures en matière de télécommunications». On pouvait trouver joint à l'avis, un énoncé de quinze pages intitulé «La réglementation des télécommunications — procédures et pratiques». Le Conseil a invité les personnes intéressées à présenter des commentaires sur l'énoncé «dont le Conseil devrait tenir compte dans ses activités réglementaires», en vue d'une audience publique tenue à Ottawa le 27 septembre 1976.

Un projet de règles de procédure a été formulé après l'audience et publié au printemps 1978; on peut en obtenir un exemplaire auprès des Services d'information du C.R.T.C. (Le C.R.T.C. s'attend à ce que ses règles de procédures en matière de télécommunications soient publiées à l'automne 1979.)

TABLEAU 2

DEMANDES REÇUES AU COURS DE L'ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE 1978-79

Genre de demandes	Région du Pacifique	Région des Prairies	Région de l'Ontario	Région du Québec	Région de l'Atlantique	Total Canada
M.A.						
Nouvelles licences	5	7	11	5	3	31
Modifications	9	10	16	6	8	49
Renouvellements	25	24	44	29	15	137
Total	39	41	71	40	26	217
M.F.						
Nouvelles licences	34	30	43	28	18	153
Modifications	6	5	14	17	16	58
Renouvellements	9	14	31	10	3	67
Total	49	49	88	55	37	278
Télévision						
Nouvelles licences	40	15	62	12	17	146
Modifications	3	15	11	13	9	51
Renouvellements	54	24		8	6	92
Total	97	54	73	33	32	289
Câble						
Nouvelles licences	6	3	10	10	10	39
Modifications	123	127	296	161	94	801
Renouvellements	36	13	2	81	2	134
Total	165	143	308	252	106	974
Valeurs mobilières						
Modifications		1	1	3		5
Actif	10	1	6	11	12	40
Contrôle	13	6	50	15	15	99
Légères modifications	35	23	73	28	22	181
Total	58	31	130	57	49	325
Réseau						
Nouvelles licences	2	2	6	5	1	16
Modifications	2	2	4	4	1	13
Renouvellements		1	7	1	1	10
Total	4	5	17	10	3	39
Total	412	323	687	447	253	2 122

1. Activités publiques du C.R.T.C.

A. Radiodiffusion

En vertu de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, le C.R.T.C. doit tenir une audience publique à propos de l'attribution, de l'annulation ou de la suspension d'une licence de radiodiffusion (articles 19 à 21). Les audiences publiques tenues par le Conseil dans les différentes régions du pays sont une partie essentielle de son mandat d'agence de réglementation. Le C.R.T.C. planifie, coordonne et tient des audiences publiques afin d'étudier les diverses demandes concernant les entreprises de radiodiffusion, les questions de politique et les règlements proposés, conformément à la loi. Les audiences sont aussi un forum où le public est invité à présenter des interventions sur les demandes précises ou les questions entendues. Les audiences ont lieu chaque année, d'octobre à juin.

B. Télécommunications

Le 1er avril 1976, avec la proclamation de la Loi sur le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes, le C.R.T.C. a acquis une juridiction exercée antérieurement par la Commission canadienne des transports sur les entreprises de télécommunications sous juridiction fédérale au Canada.

En vertu des articles 320 et 321 de la Loi sur les chemins de fer, le Conseil a la responsabilité de veiller à ce que tous les tarifs et les frais chargés au public ou à toute personne utilisant les services de télécommunications, soient justes et raisonnables et qu'aucune compagnie n'établisse une discrimination injuste, n'instaure ou n'accorde une préférence ou un avantage indu ou déraisonnable. La Loi sur

TABLEAU 1

DÉCISIONS ANNONCÉES AU COURS DE L'ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE ALLANT DU 1er AVRIL 1978 AU 31 MARS 1979

	Région du Pacifique			Région des Prairies			Région de l'Ontario			Région du Québec			Région de l'Atlantique			Total Canada		
Genre de demandes	a	r	t	a	r	t	a	r	t	a	r	t	a	r	t	a	r	t
M.A.																		
Nouvelles licences	8	4	12	5	1	6	2	2	4	1	3	4		1	1	16	11	27
Modifications	8		8	13		13	14		14	7		7	5		5	47		47
Renouvellements	23		23	21		21	38		38	26	1	27	7		7	115	1	116
Total	39	4	43	39	1	40	54	2	56	34	4	38	12	1	13	178	12	190
M.F.																		
Nouvelles licences	21	9	30	15	2	17	30		30	29	5	34	3	1	4	98	17	115
Modifications	4		4	5	2	7	13		13	2	1	3	5		5	29	3	32
Renouvellements	9		9	13	1	14	20		20	10		10	3		3	55	1	56
Total	34	9	43	33	5	38	63		63	41	6	47	11	1	12	182	21	203
Télévision																		
Nouvelles licences	33		33	26		26	9	2	11	31	1	32	17	1	18	116	4	120
Modifications	11		11	10		10	3	2	5	9		9	6	6	12	39	8	47
Renouvellements	56	2	58	25		25				11		11				92	2	94
Total	100	2	102	61		61	12	4	16	51	1	52	23	7	30	247	14	261
Câble																		
Nouvelles licences	2		2	27	55	82	1		1	5	1	6	1	1	2	36	57	93
Modifications	108	1	109	75	26	101	187	8	195	108	3	111	73	8	81	551	46	597
Renouvellements	35		35	4		4	1		1	69	1	70				109	1	110
Total	145	1	146	106	81	187	189	8	197	182	5	187	74	9	83	696	104	800
Valeurs mobilières																		
Actif	7	1	8	1		1	8		8	25		25	8		8	49	1	50
Contrôle	4		4	6	1	7	35	2	37	25	4	29	3		3	73	7	80
Légères modifications	38		38	15		15	61		61	6		6	9		9	129		129
Total	49	1	50	22	1	23	104	2	106	56	4	60	20		20	251	8	259
Réseau																		
Nouvelles licences	3		3	1		1	3		3	1		1				8		8
Modifications	1		1	2		2	3		3					2	2	6	2	8
Renouvellements				1		1				2		2	1		1	4		4
Total	4		4	4		4	6		6	3		3	1	2	3	18	2	20
Total	371	17	388	265	88	353	428	16	444	367	20	387	141	20	161	1 572	161	1 733

a : approuvées, r : refusées, t : total des demandes approuvées et refusées.

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes
Président

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Chairman

L'honorable David MacDonald
Ministre des Communications
300, rue Slater
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0C8

Monsieur le Ministre,

Conformément aux dispositions de l'article 31 de la Loi sur la radiodiffusion, le Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes a l'honneur de vous présenter son rapport annuel pour l'exercice financier se terminant le 31 mars 1979.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de mes sentiments respectueux.



Pierre Camu

Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N2

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